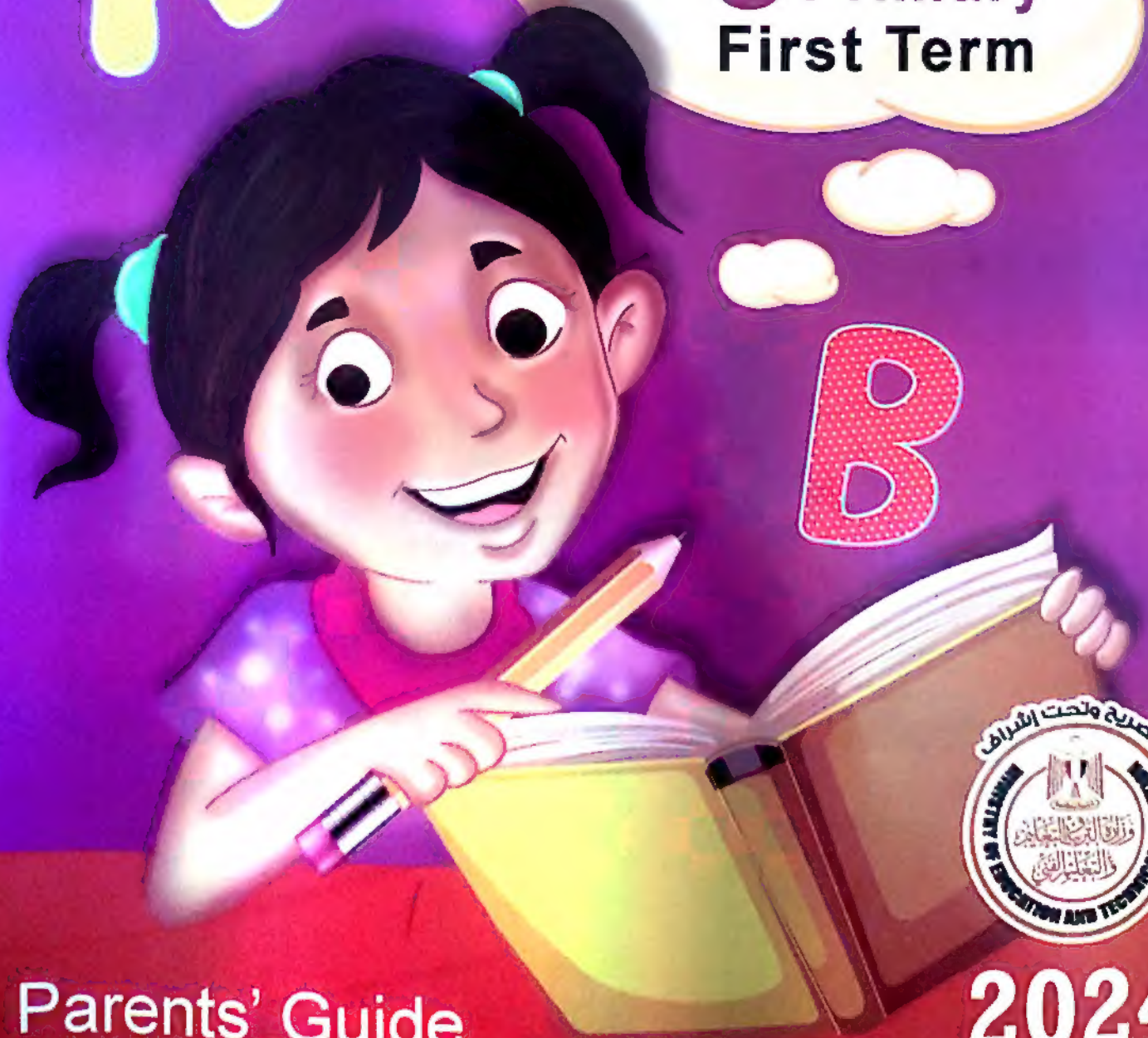


A

C

5th Primary
First Term

B



Parents' Guide

2024

Contents

Let's remember

(7)

Theme (1) I discover myself

Unit (1) We plant our food (14)

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LET'S REMEMBER

DiC
Memo



Social media

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



cell phone

الهاتف المحمول



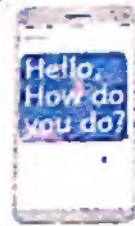
password

كلمة المرور



do research

يقوم بالبحث



text message

رسالة نصية



Transportation

وسائل النقل



metro

مترو



taxi

تاكسي



boat

قارب



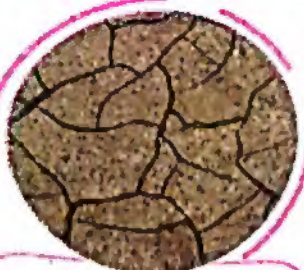
tram

ترام



Environment

البيئة



drought

جفاف



flood

فيضان



pollution

التلوث



traffic

حركة المرور

Help your child revise these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

7



Let's remember



Definitions

تعريفات

drought	when there isn't enough water
flood	when there is too much water
password	the special code you need to access your computer
traffic	lots of cars on the road
tram	public transportation that runs on lines, but isn't a train
taxi	a car you can ride in the street, which someone else drives
pollution	when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air
text message	a small note you write to someone on your cell phone



Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Your favorite transportation



Past Simple Tense



زمن الماضي البسيط

Form:

التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل، وله شكلان:

أفعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) وتتكون بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للفعل.

like	يحب	→	liked	play	يلعب	→	played
walk	يمشي	→	walked	study	يذاكر	→	studied

أفعال غير منتظمة (Irregular verbs).

is	يكون	→	was	have	يملك	→	had
swim	يسبح	→	swam	do	يفعل	→	did
see	يرى	→	saw	go	يذهب	→	went

Usage:

الاستخدام:

للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

- e.g. - I went to the park last Friday.
- They played football yesterday.

Key words:

الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday	أمس	last (week, month, ...)
ago	منذ	(الأسبوع، الشهر، ...) الماضي

- e.g. - We played tennis yesterday.
- He went to the zoo last week.

- Help your child revise the Past Simple Tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع زمن الماضي البسيط.

Modals

الأفعال الناقصة

can + inf.

يستطيع

للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I **can** swim.

can't + inf.

لا يستطيع

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I **can't** ride a bike.

should + inf.

ينبغي أن

للتوصية بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. You **should** get to the train station by 10 am to catch the train.

shouldn't + inf.

ينبغي ألا

للتوصية بعدم فعل شيء ما.

e.g. Wael **shouldn't** give his password to his friends.

must + inf.

يجب أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة لعمل شيء ما.

e.g. We **must** plant more trees to get fresher air.

mustn't + inf.

يجب ألا

للتعبير عن المنع والتحريم.

e.g. You **mustn't** pollute water.

need to + inf.

يحتاج أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة.

e.g. You **need to** look right and left before you cross the road.



Writing

When we write a paragraph, we use some phrases such as:

عندما نكتب فقرة نستخدم بعض العبارات مثل:

Many people think ...

يعتقد كثير من الناس ...

They also say ...

يقولون أيضا ...

But, on the other hand, ...

ولكن، من ناحية أخرى، ...

In general, ... In conclusion ...

عموماً، ... ختاماً

In my opinion ...

في رأيي ...

You are playing a computer game with your friends.

Read about the pros and cons of playing it.

Use the following phrases.

Pros	مميزات	Cons	مساوي
lots of fun		waste time	
help us think about solutions		some games don't teach us anything	
we can learn from some of them			

Model paragraph

Many people think playing a computer game makes lots of fun. They also say it helps us think about solutions. But, on the other hand, it wastes time. Some games don't teach us anything. In general, we can learn from some of them. In my opinion it is useful.



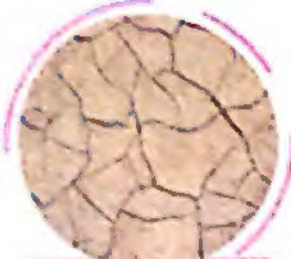
Activities

1 Look and complete.

النظر واكمل.



t_x_



dr__ght



m_t_o



b__t



pa__word



c_ll p_one



t__m



tr_ff_c

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة .

- 1 They (go - went - going) to the cinema yesterday.
- 2 The movie (am - are - was) very good.
- 3 We (must - mustn't - can't) plant more trees.
- 4 You (need - should - shouldn't) put on a jacket. It's cold.
- 5 Can you swim? No, I (can - can't - mustn't).
- 6 I (study - studied - studies) English yesterday.
- 7 Last night, we (have - has - had) a party.
- 8 You (must - can - mustn't) put on your seat belt.
- 9 Dina (is - can't - needs) swim in the sea.
- 10 You (need - must - can) to drink a lot of water.

12

Let's remember

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

3 Read and match :

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| ① drought | Ⓐ when there is too much water |
| ② traffic | Ⓑ when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air |
| ③ flood | Ⓒ when there isn't enough water |
| ④ pollution | Ⓓ lots of cars on the road |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Maged and Lama are brother and sister. They had a nice weekend. They played football together in the park on Friday morning. Then Lama helped her mom to clean the house. And Maged walked with his dad to the supermarket. On Friday evening, Lama went to the cinema with her friend's family and they saw a movie. It was very good. Maged went to the beach along the coast path and swam in the sea with his dad. The following day, they went to the zoo together. They saw lots of interesting animals. In the evening Maged studied for a test and Lama did her homework. It was a lovely weekend!

A) Choose the correct word.

- ① (Maged - Lama - Dad) helped mom to clean the house.
 ② It was a (lovely - bad - sad) weekend.

B) Answer the following questions.

- ③ Where did they play football?

- ④ Who did Lama go to the cinema with?

Unit (1)

We plant our food

نحن نزرع طعامنا

In this unit, the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of food.

يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث عن أنواع الطعام المختلفة

- listen to a conversation about favorite food.

يستمع إلى محادثة عن الطعام المفضل

- practice making suggestions with **how about**.

يتدرب على تقديم اقتراحات باستخدام (ماذا عن)

- read a fairy tale.

يقرأ قصة خرافية.

- practice saying vowel sounds.

يتدرب على نطق الأصوات المتحركة.

- understand decimal fractions.

يفهم الكسور العشرية.

- write a recipe.

يكتب وصفة (طعام)

- research and make a poster about fruit and vegetables that grow in Egypt.

يبحث ويقوم بعمل ملصق عن الفاكهة والخضراوات التي تنمو في مصر.

Lesson
(1)

FOOD AND DRINK

 Listen and say.

استمع وقُل.

Food & Drink

الطعام و الشراب



beans
فول



limes
الليمون (حامض)



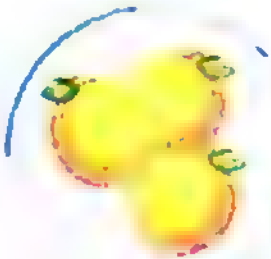
onions
بصل



carrots
جزر



chocolate
شوكولاته



lemons
ليمون (أصفر)



pineapples
أناناس



eggs
بيض



coconuts
جوز الهند



mango
مانجو

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary

healthy	صحي	little	قليل	a lot	كثير
unhealthy	غير صحي	easy	سهل	potatoes	بطاطس
chickens	دجاج	fresh	طازج	garden	حديقة



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
love	يحب loved	collect	يجمع collected
plant	يزرع planted	like	يحب liked

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
think	يعتقد - يفكر thought	eat	ياكل ate
have / has	يملك had	sell	يبيع sold
grow	يزرع / ينمو grew	buy	يشترى bought



Important words and prepositions

That's easy!	هذا سهل	in the garden	في الحديقة
at the market	في السوق	It's OK.	كل شيء على ما يرام.
on the ground	على الأرض	grow on trees	ينمو على الأشجار

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Dina : What's your favorite food, Farida?

ما هو طعامك المفضل، يا فريدة؟

Fareeda : That's easy! It's chocolate.

هذا امر سهل! إنها الشوكولاتة.

Dina : Mmm ... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?

مممم... أنا أحب الشوكولاتة أيضًا. لكنها ليست صحية، أليس كذلك؟

Fareeda : I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.

أعتقد أنه لا بأس أن تأكل قليلاً. ولكن نعم، إنها ليست صحية إذا أكلت الكثير منها.

Dina : What's your favorite healthy food?

ما هو طعامك الصحي المفضل؟

Fareeda : Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

أوه، أنا أحب الدجاج وأحب السمك. لكن المفضل لدي هو المانجو. لدينا شجرة مانجو في الحديقة.

Dina : I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

أنا أحب المانجو أيضًا، ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو. لدينا شجرة ليمون أخضر حامض وشجرة ليمون.

Fareeda : My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market.

يزرع عمي البصل والمطاطس ولديه دجاج أيضًا، ويجمع البيض الطازج كل يوم وأحياناً يبيعه في السوق.

Did you know ?

Pineapples don't grow on trees! They grow on the ground.

لا ينمو الأناناس على الشجرة إنه ينمو على الأرض.



Language Functions



Asking about favorites:

السؤال عن الأشياء المفضلة.

What's your favorite + noun?

eg. A: What's your favorite food? B: It's chicken.



Expressing likes:

التعبير عن الأشياء التي نحبها.

I like / love + noun.

eg. I like fish.

eg. I love mango.



Expressing opinions:

التعبير عن الآراء.

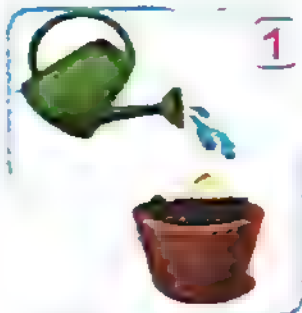
I think +

eg. I think it's OK to eat a little chocolate.

Look, follow and notice.

ننظر، نتبع ونلاحظ.

How we grow lemons كيف نزرع الليمون



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 My favorite food is chocolate.
- 2 Chocolate is a healthy food.
- 3 My friend Fareeda likes chicken and fish.

2 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

- 1 Fareeda's favorite food is
- 2 Fareeda thinks it's OK to eat
- 3 Dina likes

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 We have | a eggs at the market. |
| 2 He sells | b a mango tree. |
| 3 Dina doesn't | c in our garden. |
| 4 We grow mangoes | d like chicken. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I love chocolate (to - too - two).
- 2 Chocolate is (healthy - unhealthy - easy).
- 3 We have a (mango - egg - fish) tree in the garden.
- 4 (Goats - Chickens - Cats) give us eggs.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- 5 My uncle sells eggs at the (school - market - hospital).
- 6 My favorite (food - drink - color) is chicken.
- 7 Eating a lot of fruit is (unhealthy - healthy - bad).
- 8 I planted a mango tree in my (garden - kitchen - class).
- 9 My mother buys fruit and vegetables at the (library - market - bakery).

5. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 food - What's - favorite - your - ?

2 a mango - garden - He - in - the - tree - has - .

3 in - We - garden - our - mangoes - grow - .

4 grows - My - onions - uncle - potatoes - and - .

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

= what's your favorite food, fareeda?

= my uncle grows onions

Lesson (2 / A)

MY SHOPPING LIST

 **Listen, read and role-play.**

استمع واقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



Narrator: 1

الراوي: 1

Market trader : Lovely tomatoes! Come and buy! How about buying some lovely red tomatoes?

ضاحكه جميله نعال واشترى ماذا عن شراء بعض من الطماطم الحمراء الجميله؟

Mom : Oh, I think we need some tomatoes. How much are they?

لماذا اعتقدت اننا نحتاجه الى بعض الطماطم كم سعرها؟

Market trader : They're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram.

سعرها جيد فقط ثلاث جنيهات لكل كيلو الواحد

Mom : OK. We'll have a kilogram, please.

جيداً، سأخذ كيلو جرام، من فضلك.

Market trader : How about buying some carrots, too?

وماذا عن شراء بعض الجزر أيضاً؟

Mom : No, thank you.

لا، شكرًا لك.

Ibrahim : Mom, please can we have a pineapple?

أبي، من فضلك هل يمكننا ان نشترى ثمرة اناناس؟

Mom : Hmm, yes, Ibrahim! Let's buy a nice juicy pineapple.

هههه، نعم، يا إبراهيم! هيا نشترى ثمرة اناناس جيدة وكثيره العصارة.

Market trader : There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please.

تفضلوا، سيكون إجمالي ذلك عشرون جنيهًا، من فضلك.

Help your child listen, read and role-play.

ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرأ ويلعب الأدوار.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

21

Narrator: 2

الراوي: ٢

- Nada : I really like coming to your house, Grandma.
أنا حقا أحب القدوم إلى منزلك، يا جدي.
- Grandma : I like it when you visit me, Nada.
وأنا أحب زيارتك لي، يا لذي.
- Nada : We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home.
We've got a lemon tree.
ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو في حديقتنا بالمنزل. لدينا شجرة ليمون.
- Grandma : I know. I'm lucky to have one. Would you like to have a mango now?
أنا أعرف. أنا محظوظة لامتلأني شجرة مانجو. هل ترغبين في الحصول على ثمرة مانجو الآن؟
- Nada : Yes, please! I would also like to have your mango and coconut mahalabia later. Have you got any coconut?
نعم، من فضلك! وأود أيضا أن أتناول المهلبية بالمانجو وجوز الهند التي تعديها لاحقا. هل لديك أي جوز هند؟
- Grandma : Yes, I bought some in the market this morning.
نعم، اشتريت بعضا منه من السوق هذا الصباح.

Narrator: 3

الراوي: ٣

- Mom 2 : Ashraf, will you come to the market with me?
يا أشرف، هل تأتي معي إلى السوق؟
- Ashraf : Yes, of course. What do we need to buy?
نعم، بالطبع. ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه؟
- Mom 2 : We need to buy bread and rice. What would you like for lunch on Saturday? Uncle Faisal is coming.
نحتاج أن نشتري خبزا و أرزا. ماذا تريد أن تتناول على الغداء يوم السبت؟ العم فيصل قادم.
- Ashraf : Oh, I would like koshari, please. It's my favorite!
أوه، أريد كشري، من فضلك. إنه المفضل لدي.
- Mom 2 : OK, are there any onions in the fridge?
حسنًا، هل يوجد أي بصل في الثلاجة؟
- Ashraf : No, there aren't. So, we need to buy bread, rice, and onions.
لا، لا يوجد. إذن نحن بحاجة لشراء الخبز والأرز والبصل.

Narrator: 4

الراوي: ٤

Dad : OK, what do we need to get, Amal?

حسناء ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه، يا أمل؟

Amal : Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

أمي تقول ثلاث ليمونات وبعض البيض.

Dad : Here are the lemons.

ها هو الليمون.

Amal : The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolate too!

البيض هناك آوه والشوكولاتة أيضا!

Dad : Is it on Mom's list?

هل هي في قائمة الأم؟

Amal : No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?

لا، ليست موجودة. ولكن هل يمكنني الحصول على البيض، من فضلك؟

Dad : OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!

حسناء، ولكن لا تأكلها إلا بعد العشاء، يا أمل!



Making suggestions:

عمل الاقتراحات

How about + v-ing.....? وماذا عن....؟

e.g. How about buying some lemons?

Let's + inf. هيا بنا.....

e.g. Let's buy a nice pineapple.

عند قبول الاقتراح نقول:

- Good idea! فكرة جيدة

- OK.

حسناء.

عند رفض الاقتراح نقول:

- No, thank you.

- No, thanks. لا، شكرا لك.

لا، شكرا.



Making offers:

عمل عروض

Would you like.....? هل تود....؟

e.g. Would you like some tea?

- Yes, please. - No, thank you.

Help your child learn how to make suggestions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم كيف يقدم الاقتراحات.

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء التي تُعد والأسماء التي لا تُعد

Countable nouns

الأسماء التي تُعد

هي الأسماء التي لها مفرد وجمع.

الاسم المفرد هو الذي يُعد ويمكن أن يسبقه (a / an)

- a banana → bananas

- an egg → eggs

Uncountable nouns

الأسماء التي لا تُعد

هي الأسماء التي ليس لها جمع ولا يمكن عدّها.

الأسماء التي لا تُعد لا تسبق بـ (a / an)

- rice

- chocolate

- bread

A / An

- We use **a** with singular countable nouns that begin with a consonant.

نستخدم (a) مع الأسماء التي تُعد المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت ساكن.

- a mango

- a pineapple

- a banana

- We use **an** with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel.

نستخدم (an) مع الأسماء التي تُعد المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت متحرك.

- an onion

- an egg

- an orange

تذكر: الحروف المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u)

some & any

some

بعض

- We use (some) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.

نستخدم (some) مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة والأسماء التي لا تُعد في الجمل المثبتة.

e.g. I'd like some apples, please.

I'd like some rice, please.

any

أي

- We use (any) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative sentences.

نستخدم (any) مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة ومع الأسماء التي لا تُعد في الأسئلة والجمل المنفية.

e.g. Are there any tomatoes?

We haven't got any milk.

Note:

- We use (some) in request and offer questions.

نستخدم (some) في سؤال الطلب والعرض.

e.g. Can I have some grapes?

(Request)

Would you like some chocolate?

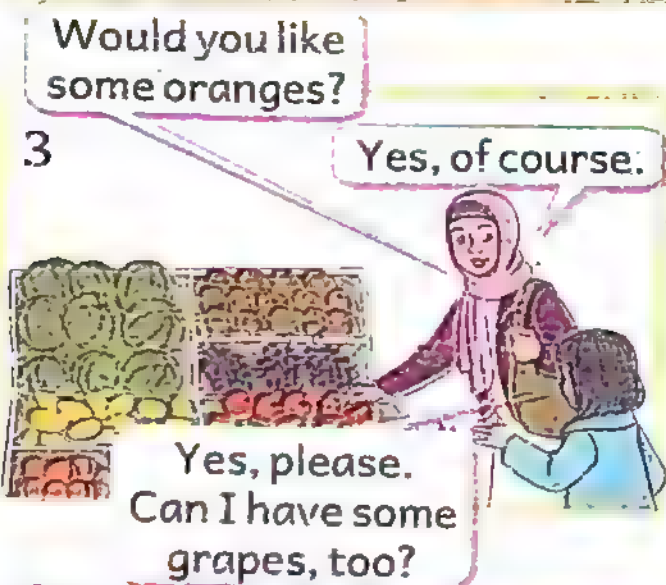
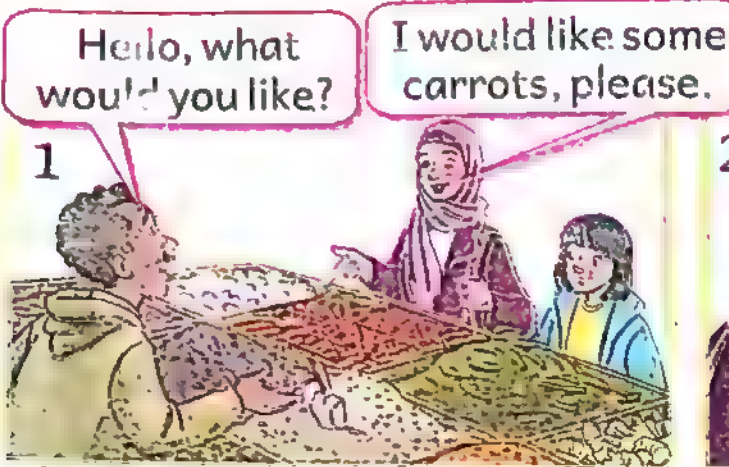
(Offer)

Help your child use (a, an, some and any with nouns).

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم (a, an, some and any) مع الأسماء.

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I'd like (a - an - some) apple, please.
- 2 How about (eat - eats - eating) mangoes?
- 3 Would you like (a - some - any) carrots?
- 4 We don't have (some - any - a) onions.
- 5 Can I have (a - an - some) banana, please?
- 6 Are there (some - a - any) apples?
- 7 I'd like some (grape - grapes - onion).
- 8 We have (a - any - some) chickens for lunch.

Lesson (2 / B)

Healthy & Unhealthy



Foods

أطعمة

shawerma

شاورما

boiled eggs

بيض مسلوق

yogurt

زبادي

koshari

كشري

burger

ساندوتش برجر

french fries

بطاطس مقلية

pizza

بيتزا

honey

عسل



Dessert

الحلو

Om Ali

أم علي

nuts

مكسرات

cookies

كعكا مخلي

fruit salad

سلطة فواكه



Meals

الوجبات

breakfast

الإفطار

lunch

الغداء

dinner

العشاء



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

cupboard

دولاب - خزانة

delicious

لذيذ

diet

رجيم (نظام غذائي)

diary

مفكرة

unpack

يفرغ

healthy

صحي

unhealthy

غير صحي

bowl

وعاء - سلطانية

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Mom : Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please?

جنى، هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تفريغ الحقائب من فضلك؟

Jana : Yes, of course. Oh, good, you bought mangoes at the market. I love mangoes. Oh, and you bought chocolate. Mmm, delicious!

نعم بالطبع. أوه، جيد، أنت اشتريت مانجو من السوق. أنا أحب المانجو. أوه، واشتريت شوكولاتة. لذيذة!

Mom : Put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow. We only have chocolate on Saturdays - it isn't very healthy.

ضعي ذلك في الخزانة من فضلك. إنه للتحلية غداً. نحن فقط نتناول الشوكولاتة أيام السبت - إنها ليست صحية جداً.

Jana : OK. Where shall I put the cookies?

حسناً. أين أضع الكعك المحلي؟

Mom : Please put them in the top cupboard. You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one - they aren't very healthy!

من فضلك ضعيها في الخزانة العلوية. يمكنك تناول واحدة بعد المدرسة غداً - ولكن واحدة فقط - فهي ليست صحية جداً.

Jana : OK, I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.

حسناً. سأضع الموز في وعاء الفاكهة على الطاولة.

Mom : Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's for shawerma for lunch today.

شكراً لك. هل الدجاج في الثلاجة؟ إنه من أجل الشاورما على الغداء اليوم.

Jana : Yes, it's there with the carrots.

نعم، إنه موجود مع الجزر.

Mom : Thank you, Jana. Do you want Om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts.

شكراً لك، يا جنى. هل تريد "أم علي" للتحلية الليلة؟ اشتريت كيساً من المكسرات.

Jana : Yes, please, Mom! That's my favorite!

نعم، من فضلك، يا أمي! إنها المفضلة لدي!

Read the food diaries. From 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest).

اقرأ يوميات الطعام من 1 (الأكثر صحة) إلى 3 (الأقل صحة).

1 **Breakfast:** cheese and bread, cucumber, jam
Lunch: chicken, french fries, rice
Dinner: yogurt and honey, cake

2 **Breakfast:** ful medames and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: koshari, salad, an orange
Dinner: yogurt, fruit salad

3 **Breakfast:** 2 fried eggs, french fries, cheese
Lunch: burger and french fries
Dinner: pizza

Tip!

نصيحة

Make sure you eat a balanced diet so your body gets the nutrients it needs.

تأكد أنك تتناول وجبة غذائية متوازنة لكي يحصل جسمك على العناصر الغذائية التي يحتاجها.



Activities

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

- 1 Omar would like some
- 2 Omar would like grapes, too.
- 3 Omar doesn't want any

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 How about (buy - buying - buys) some tomatoes?
- 2 Can we have (a - an - some) pineapple?
- 3 There are (any - some - a) carrots on the table.
- 4 (Will - Can - Would) you like a mango?
- 5 I don't have (a - any - some) french fries.
- 6 Are there (some - a - any) apples?
- 7 I'd like (a - an - some) orange.
- 8 Would you like (a - any - an) carrot?
- 9 I'd like some (grape - oranges - onion).
- 10 We don't have (a - any - some) pineapples.

3 Read and complete.

اقرأ واكمل.

lunch - mango - chocolate - How

- 1 Nada wants for dessert.
- 2 He doesn't have a tree in his garden.
- 3 about buying some apples?
- 4 We have chicken and rice for

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 What would you like? | a Yes, please. |
| 2 How about buying some carrots? | b I'd like some lemons, please. |
| 3 Are there any apples? | c No, thanks. I don't need carrots. |
| 4 Would you like an orange? | d Yes, there are some. |

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 got -
- We
- grapes - any - haven't - .

- 2 about - pineapples -
- How
- buying - some - ?

- 3 you -
- What
- would - like - ?

- 4 I -
- Can
- apple, - have - please - an - ?

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ nada wants chocolate for dessert

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3 / A)

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الأساسية

beanstalk

ساق الفاصوليا

castle

قلعة

giant

عملاق

chop

يقطع

grab

يجذب / ينتزع

cage

قفص



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

poor

فقير

special

خاص / مميز

clouds

سحب

rich

غني

happily

بسعادة

coins

عملات معدنية

angry

غاضب

free

حر

price

سعر

hungry

جوعان

top

قمة

axe

بلطة - فأس



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

climb

يتسلق

climbed

count

يعد

counted

talk

يتكلم

talked

save

ينقذ

saved

reach

يصل

reached

stay

يقيم

stayed

cry

يبكي / يبصح

cried

grab

يجذب / ينتزع

grabbed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

meet

يقابل

met

make

يصنع

made

say

يقول

said

throw

يرمي / يقذف

threw

think

يعتقد

thought

go

يذهب

went

fall

يقع / يسقط

fell

run away

يهرب

ran away

Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير ودروف در هامة

on the way to

في الطريق إلى

a magic hen

دجاجة سحرية

go up

يصعد لأعلى

a kind boy

ولد طيب

a golden egg

بيضة ذهبية

at last

أخيرا - في النهاية

as soon as

بمجرد أن

next to

بجوار

Definitions

تعريفات

giant

a very, very big person

grab

to pick something up quickly

castle

a very large building built a long time ago

chop

to cut something down

cage

a box in which we keep animals

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

1



Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!"

كان جاك وأمه فقيرين جدًا. قالت الأم لجاك " اذهب إلى السوق و قم ببيع آخر بقرة لدينا. من فضلك بعها بسعر جيد، يا جاك!"

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

33



On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.

وفي الطريق إلى السوق، قابل جاك رجلاً عجوزاً. قال الرجل العجوز "لدى حبات فاصوليا مميزة. هل تريد أن تشتريها؟ ستجعلك غنياً!"



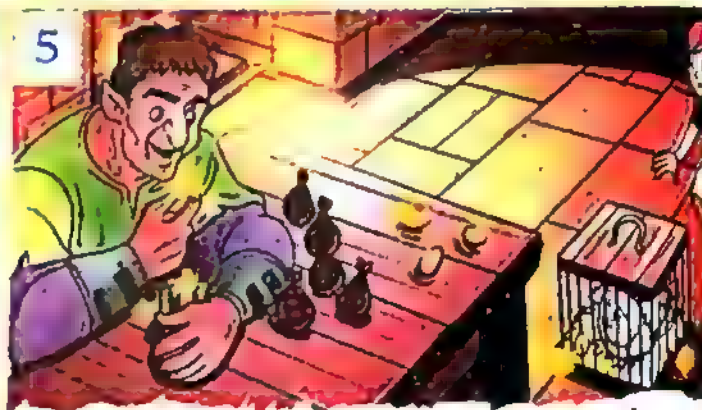
Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

اشترى جاك الحبوب. لكن كانت أمه غاضبة جداً. وقالت "نحن نحتاج طعاماً يا جاك وليس حبات فاصوليا! ألقتهم الأم من النافذة" قال جاك "آسف يا أمي. اعتقدت أنها ستساعدنا". ذهب جاك إلى فراشه وهو حزين وجوعان جداً.



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a castle. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.

وفي الصباح التالي رأى جاك ساق فاصوليا طويل جداً في الحديقة. كانت مرتفعة إلى السحاب. تسلق جاك ساق الفاصوليا. وفي القمة رأى قلعة. دخل جاك القلعة ليرى ما إذا كان هناك أحد يحتاج إلى المساعدة.



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the floor. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen were some golden eggs.

ولجأة رأى جاك عملاقاً ضخماً. وكان يعد أكياساً بها عملات ذهبية. وكان هناك دجاجة على الأرضية. وكانت الدجاجة داخل قفص وبجوار الدجاجة بعض البيض الذهبي.

6



The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!" "I'll help you!" said Jack.

بدأت الدجاجة حزينة جدًا. كانت دجاجة سحرية، وكانت تستطيع أن تتكلم. وصرخت الدجاجة "ساعدني من فضلك. أنقذني من هذا العملاق المخيف!" قال لها جاك "سأساعدك".

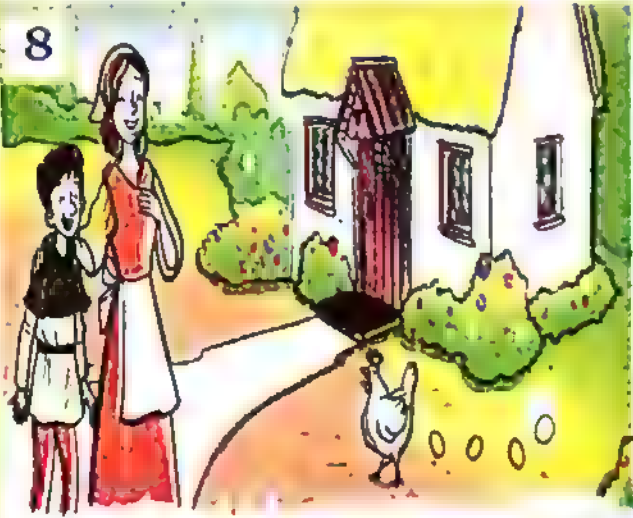
7



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!

بمجرد أن وصل جاك لحديقته جذب فأسه وقام بقطع ساق الفاصوليا. وسقط العملاق على الأرض وفر هاربًا. كانت الدجاجة سعيدة! ونالت حريتها أخيرًا.

8



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

قالت الدجاجة "شكراً على مساعدتك يا جاك. أنت ولد طيب. من فضلك هل يمكنك أن أقيم معك أنت ووالدتك؟" لم يعد جاك وأمه فقراء. وقاما ببيع البيض الذهبي لشراء الطعام. وعاش جاك وأمه في سعادة دائمة.

Think and discuss with your partner.

فكر وتناقش مع زميلك.

- Did you like the story? Why? Why not?

I liked the story **because** it's interesting.

I didn't like the story **because** it's boring.

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

Vowel sounds الأصوات المتحركة

short vowels

(a) /æ/



candy

(e) /e/



egg



bread

(i) /I/



milk



fish

long vowels

(a) /eɪ/



cake



grapes

(e) /i:/



bean



meat

(i) /aɪ/



rice



lime

Some words sound the same but have different spellings.

بعض الكلمات لها نفس اللفظ الصوتي ولكن الهجاء مختلف.

a_e /eɪ/	ai /eɪ/	ay /eɪ/
cake	rain	tail
snake	snail	pain
		gray
		stay

Decimal fractions

الكسور العشرية

A fraction: is a part of whole.

الكسر: هو جزء من الواحد الصحيح.

numerator
البسط (جزء من الكل)

denominator
المقام (كل شيء)

$\frac{1}{6}$

انظر وقُل.

Look and say.

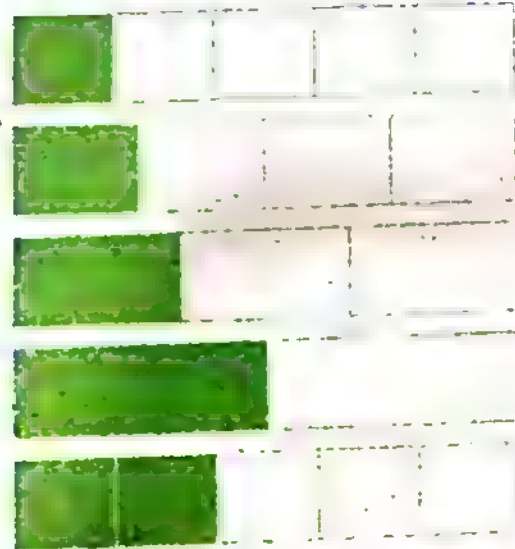
$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$$



تحويل الكسور إلى أعداد عشرية:

لتحويل الكسور إلى أعداد عشرية، قم بتحويل المقام ليساوي رقم 10 أو 100 أو 1000 وذلك بضرب أو قسمة البسط والمقام على نفس الرقم.

e.g. $\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$

Did you know ?

$$0.4 = 0.40 = 0.400$$

Help your child learn decimal fraction.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الكسور العشرية.

1 Listen and complete.

- 1 Jack went to the
- 2 Jack bought some
- 3 Jack paid pounds.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 We buy and sell things at the (market - hospital - club).
- 2 A (cage - castle - coin) is a very large building.
- 3 I liked the story (to - but - because) it's nice.
- 4 To cut something means to (boil - mix - chop) it.
- 5 They can eat (beans - cages - castles).
- 6 To (chop - grab - buy) is to pick up something quickly.
- 7 Please save me from this (terrible - small - little) giant.

3 Circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة (في الصوت).

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 grape | - bread | - egg | - head |
| 2 rain | - pain | - chain | - bean |
| 3 rice | - cake | - lime | - nice |
| 4 lime | - cake | - snake | - lake |

(4) Read and match.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| a) giant | g) to pick something up quickly |
| b) grab | h) a very, very big person |
| c) chop | i) a box in which we keep animals |
| d) cage | j) to cut something down |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

(5) Change into decimal fractions.

حول إلى كسور عشرية

- 1) $\frac{1}{2} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$ 2) $\frac{1}{3} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$ 3) $\frac{3}{4} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$
- 4) $\frac{2}{10} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$ 5) $\frac{2}{5} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$ 6) $\frac{2}{3} = \dots \div \dots = \dots$

(6) Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد لترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

- 1) for - me - Thank - helping - you - .
.....
- 2) eggs - They - sold - to buy - the - food - golden - .
.....
- 3) chopped - Jack - beanstalk - the - down - .
.....
- 4) want - buy - beans - Do - to - you - these - ?
.....

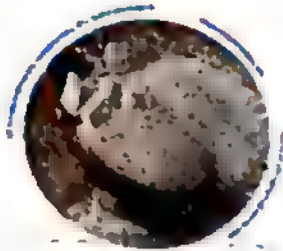
(7) Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

jack went to the market to sell the cow

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



sugar
سكر



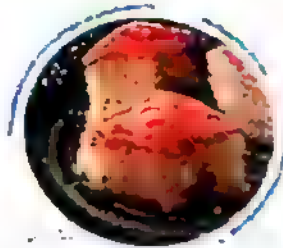
yogurt
زبادي



coconut
جوز الهند



almonds
لوز



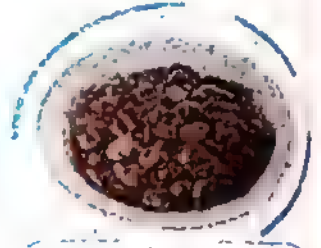
basbousa
بسبوسة



lentil soup
شورية عدس



honey
عسل



ful medames
فول مدمس



Things in the kitchen

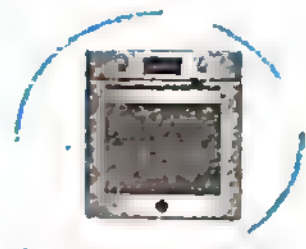
أشياء في المطبخ



saucepan
قندر - إناء



knife
سكينه



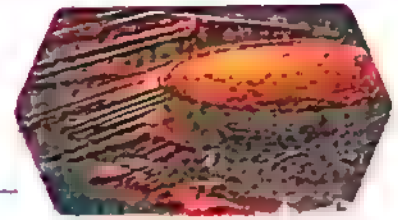
oven
فرن



cup
فنجان



weigh out
يزن



bake
يخبز



pour
يصب

Verbs of cooking

أفعال الطهي



boil
يغلي



mix
يخلط



cut
يقطع

tbsp = tablespoon

ملعقة كبيرة

tsp = teaspoon

ملعقة صغيرة



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

semolina

دقيق سميد

melted butter

زبدة مذابة

baking powder

مسحوق خبز

cocktail juice

عصير كوكتيل

classmate

زميل الدراسة

mixture

خليط - مزيج

syrup

شراب - عصير

lemon juice

عصير ليمون

fruit salad

سلطة فواكه

recipes

وصفات الطعام

share

يشارك

seller

بائع

poster

ملصق

dishes

أطباق

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Conjugation of verbs

بصرف الحروف

Regular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
cook يطبخ	cooked	need يحتاج	needed
bake يخبز	baked	talk يتحدث	talked

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
make يصنع	made	draw يرسم	drew
find يجد	found	tell يخبر	told
think يفكر - يعتقد	thought	learn يتعلم	learnt

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

turn on
for 30 minutes
find out
take out
share with
mix ingredients
look pretty
such as
pour into
boil.....for
lots of

يُشغل
لمدة ٣٠ دقيقة
يكشف - يعرف
يخرج
يشارك مع
يخلط المقادير
يبدو جميلاً
مثل
يصب في
يفلى...لمدة
كثيراً من

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

INGREDIENTS

المقادير

- 2 cups semolina
- 1 cup yogurt
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup melted butter
- 1 tsp baking powder
- 1 cup coconut
- almonds
- Syrup
- 3/4 cup water
- 2 tbsps honey



My favorite recipe وصفتي المفضلة

We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames and molokhia. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

نحن نطهو كثير من الأشياء المختلفة مثل شوربة العدس والبقول المدمس والملوخية. الشيء المفضل لدي هو أن أخبز البسبوسة. وهذه هي طريقة عملها.

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish.

أولاً، تحتاج إلى تشغيل الفرن لتسخينه. ثم زن المقادير ثم اخلط السميد وجوز الهند والسكر والزبدة المذابة. ينبغي عليك أن تخلط هذه المكونات باليد. أنا أحب عمل هذا. ثم تضيف الزبادي وتصب الخليط في طبق الخبز.

You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

يمكنك استخدام سكين لعمل أشكال ماسية فوق البسبوسة. ضع حبة لوز على كل شكل معين (ماسية). إنها تبدو جميلة حقاً. اخبز البسبوسة في الفرن لمدة ٣٠ دقيقة.

Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan. Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

قم بعمل الشرابات. ضع العسل والماء وعصير الليمون في القدر. اغلي الخليط لمدة عشر دقائق.

Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa. Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!

قم بإخراجها من الفرن. ثم صب الشرابات على البسبوسة. قم بتقطيع البسبوسة وتشاركها مع عائلتك!

Listen again and write (T) True or (F) False. ملصق الفاكهة واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- ☐ We need salt to make basbousa.
- ☐ You need to turn your oven on to get it hot.
- ☐ We mix the ingredients of basbousa by hand.

Project

A Poster About Mango

ملصق عن المانجو

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it.

تزرع المانجو في مصر. يمكننا صنع الكثير من المشروبات والأطباق بها.

We can make delicious mango juice or cocktail juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

يمكننا صنع عصير مانجو لذيذ أو عصير كوكتيل كما يمكننا أيضا عمل سلطة فواكه وكعكة المانجو.





Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

grapes - Would - How about - some

Seller : Hello. (1) you like some bananas?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like some (2).

Seller : How about buying some carrots?

Mona : Yes, please!

Seller : How about buying some oranges?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like (3) apples.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Bake the basbousa | a. mango juice from mangoes. |
| 2. Would you like some carrots? | b. in Egypt. |
| 3. We can make delicious | c. Yes, please. |
| 4. You need to turn your | d. in the oven for 30 minutes. |
| 5. Mangoes grow | e. oven on to get it hot. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-() 5-()

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We cook lots of things such as lentil (soup - soap - wood).
2. Turn (off - down - on) the oven to get it hot.
3. (Poor - Pour - Hit) the mixture into a baking dish.
4. Mangoes (grow - fly - make) in Egypt.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 basbousa - My - is - to - thing - bake - favorite - .

2 the basbousa - the oven - for - Bake - in - minutes - 30 - .

3 you - some - like - Would - bananas - ?

5 Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

كتابة فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Mangoes

Guiding words:

(favorite - grow - drinks - juice - salad - delicious)

6 Punctuate the following.

إضافة علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ how about some mangoes, Omar

Review on Unit (1)



beans



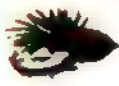
cake



candy



chocolate



coconuts



eggs



grapes



lemons



limes



mangoes



onions



pineapple



carrots



rice



castle



giant



cake



grapes



bean



meat



rice



lime



egg



bread



milk



fish

What would you like?

- I'd like some carrots.

Are there any beans?

- No, there aren't any beans.

How about buying some coconuts?

- No, thanks.

I'd like a banana.

- I'd like an orange.

We plant
our food

Decimal fractions

$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

Help your child revise unit (1).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الأولى.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

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Writing Corner



Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My favorite food

My favorite food is fish. It's a delicious meal. Fish is healthy. I always eat it with rice and salad. My mother always cooks it to me. She buys it at the market. I like fish a lot.

Healthy and unhealthy food

It's important to eat healthy food. Fruit and vegetables are healthy. I always eat healthy food. It makes my body healthy. I don't like unhealthy food. It makes my body unhealthy and weak. We should make sure we eat a balanced diet so our bodies get the nutrients they need.

Mangoes

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

My favorite recipe

My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. We mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. Then we add the yogurt. We put almonds on top of it. We bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Dictation on Unit (1)

LESSON 1

Word	Meaning
	فول
	جزر
	شوكولاتة
	بيض
	جوز الهند

Word	Meaning
	ليمون
	عنب
	بصل
	أناناس
	مفضل

LESSON 2

Word	Meaning
	الإفطار
	الغداء
	العشاء
	قلعة
	قفص
	ساق الفاصوليا
	عملاق
	يجذب
	بلطة / فاس
	جوعان
	عملات معدنية
	خاص / مميز

Word	Meaning
	ساندوتش برجر
	بطاطس مقلية
	بيتزا
	عسل
	شاورما
	بيض مسلووق
	زيادى
	كشرى
	كعك محلى
	سلطة فواكه
	أم على
	مكسرات

LESSON 3

Word	Meaning
	يفلى
	يضيف
	يخلط
	يزن

Word	Meaning
	يصب
	يغليز
	مكونات
	وصفة أكل

Help your child dictate these words.

ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (I)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

ياهم واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 My favorite food is banana.
- 2 Mango is a healthy food.
- 3 My father sells mangoes at the market.

2 Listen and complete.

ستم واكمل.

- 1 My favorite dessert is
- 2 First, you need to turn on the
- 3 Then you out the ingredients

3 Choose the correct word(s).

كتر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 My uncle (eats - collects - breaks) eggs and sells them at the market.
- 2 I would like (a - an - some) orange, please.
- 3 How about (buy - to buy - buying) an apple, Mum?
- 4 A (cage - castle - giant) is a box in which we keep animals.

4 Read and match.

قرا وصل.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 Mangoes grow | a buying some lemons? |
| 2 I would like | b got any grapes. |
| 3 How about | c in Egypt. |
| 4 We haven't | d some apples, please. |

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I'm Ali. I'm in grade five. I always get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family. I have ful medames, bread, boiled eggs and fresh juice. In the afternoon my mom and I go to the market. We buy fruit and vegetables. My sister and I always help our mom in the kitchen.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ali has (burger - fresh fries - ful medames) for breakfast.
- 2 Ali is in grade (five - six - four).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where does Ali go in the afternoon?
- 4 What do Ali and his mom buy at the market?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 cook - We - of - things - different - lots - .

- 2 like - to - What - you - would - drink - ?

- 3 have - , please - Do - carrots, - any - you - ?

- 4 bananas - like - Would - you - some - ?

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ mangoes grow in egypt.

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My favorite food

Guiding words:

(favorite - fish - healthy - delicious)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



In this unit the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about sports.
- talk about sports he/she is good or bad at.
- read and listen to a science fiction story.
- learn how to say single-syllable words.
- write a biography about a famous Egyptian sportsperson.
- give a presentation about how to help his/her local environment.

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف ...

يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن ...

يتحدث عن الرياضة التي يكون فيها ...

يقرا ويستمع إلى قصة خيال علمي.


يتعلم قول الكلمات ذات المقطع الواحد.

يكتب سيرة ذاتية عن شخص رياضي مصري مشهور.

يتم عرض عن كيفية مساعدة بيئته المحلية.

Lesson
(1 / A)

SPORTS

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



squash

الاسكواش



karate

الكاراتيه



sailing

الإبحار



kung fu

كونغ فو



Sports

الألعاب الرياضية



tennis

التنس



football

كرة القدم



handball

كرة اليد



swimming

السباحة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (2)



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

popular

شعبي / مشهور

bad

سيء

agree

يرفق

club

نادي

worse

أسوأ

match

مباراة

later

فيما بعد / لاحقاً

good

جيد

like

يحب

awesome

رائع

better

أفضل

favorite

مفضل



Conjugation of verbs

تعريف الفعل

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
watch	يشاهد watched	love	يحب loved
agree	يوافق agreed	look	يبدو looked
want	يريد wanted	try	يجرب tried

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
---------	------	---------	------

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Seleem : What are you watching? ماذا تشاهد؟

Wael : An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love squash!
مباراة قديمة بين رانيم الوليلي ونور الشربيثي - إنه شيء رائع - أنا أحب الاسكواش.

Seleem : Me too! Who's winning? وأنا أيضًا! من الفائز؟

Wael : Raneem – she's very good at playing squash.
رانيم - إنها ماهرة جدًا في لعب الاسكواش.

Seleem : I know. What sport are you good at? أنا أعرف. ما الرياضة التي تجيدها أنت؟

Wael : I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?
أنا جيد جدًا في لعب التنس، ولكنني سيئ في لعب كرة اليد. وماذا عنك؟

Seleem : I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.
أنا جيد في لعب الاسكواش، ولكنني سيئ في لعب التنس. أحب كرة القدم أيضًا.

Wael : So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football.
وأنا كذلك. ولكنني أفضل في التنس أكثر من كرة القدم. هيا نذهب ونلعب مباراة كرة قدم.

Seleem : Yes, let's go to the club later. نعم، لنذهب إلى النادي لاحقًا.

Wael : Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?
نعم! وما هي الرياضات الأخرى التي تشاهدها في التلفزيون؟

Seleem : I love watching karate and kung fu. And you?
أحب مشاهدة الكاراتيه والكونغ فو. وأنت؟

Wael : My favorites are swimming and sailing. Sailing looks fun!
المفضلة لدي هي السباحة والإبحار. الإبحار يبدو ممتعًا.

Seleem : Great! So what time do you want to play football?
رائع! في أي وقت تريد لعب كرة القدم؟

Wael : About five?
حوالي الساعة الخامسة؟

Seleem : Awesome – see you in the club later!
رائع - أراك في النادي لاحقًا!



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. مع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- Anas and Seif are talking about animals.
- Seif is bad at playing handball.
- Anas is good at playing tennis.

☐
☐
☐

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

swimming - squash - watching - great

Saif : What are you watching?

Rahma : An old (1) match.

Saif : Do you like squash?

Rahma : Yes, it's (2)

Saif : What other sports do you like?

Rahma : My favorites are swimming and (3)

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

• What sport are

• at playing tennis.

• She's very good

• want to play football?

• I'm better at tennis

• you good at?

• What time do you

• than I am at football.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة.

1 playing - I'm - bad - at - tennis - .

2 watching - karate - I - love - kung fu - and - .

3 time - football - want to - What - do - play - you - ?

4 good - at - sport - you - What - are - ?

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words:

Your favorite sport
(football - club - friends - Friday)

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

she's very good at swimming

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson

(1 / 5)

AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE!



Key Vocabulary

shore	فد	emissions	انبعاثات	greenhouses	مبوبات زراعية
nightmare	كابوس	toxic	سام	breathing	التنفس



Extra Vocabulary

grass	عشش	plastic	بلاستيك	after	بعد
air	الهواء	dream	حلم	less	قل
awful	فظيع / فزق	planet	كوكب	more	أكثر
problems	مشكلات	holiday	إجازة		



أفعال غير منتظمة

Irregular verbs

Present		Past	
breathe	ينفس	breathed	يسقط / يقع
remember	يتذكر	remembered	يصبغ
wait	ينتظر	waited	يستيقظ
		wake up	woke up
		fall	fell
		get	got



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وأصروف

have to	يجب أن	because of	بسبب	too many	كثير جدًا للعدد
It's time to	حان الوقت لـ	on holiday	في إجازة	too much	كثير جدًا للكمية
work hard	يعمل بجد	get ready for	يستعد لـ	stay at home	يمكث بالبيت
cut down	يقطع	dangerous for	خطر على	look after	يعني بـ

Definitions

التعريفات

toxic	very bad to eat or breathe	سام
emissions	gases from cars or factories	انبعاثات
shade	out of the sun	ظل
nightmare	a bad dream	كابوس
greenhouse	a glass building used for growing plants	صوبة زراعية
breathe	to move air into and out of your lungs	يقتنص

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and toxic. There are too many emissions from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.

لا أستطيع تنفيس. أعرف ذلك. فالهواء أسود وسام يوجد الكثير من الانبعاثات الناتجة عن السيارات. إنها خطر على رئة الأطفال ونغضطر لنقاء في المنزل. هناك العديد من الأيام التي لا يمكننا فيها الذهاب إلى المدرسة لأن الهواء سيء للغاية. اضطر أخي الصغير للذهاب إلى المستشفى بسبب مشاكل في التنفس.

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun.

Now we can't see the sun any more because the sky is gray or black.



تذكر عندما كان بإمكاننا الذهاب إلى الحديقة واللعب مع أصدقائنا - كان العشب أخضرًا والسماء زرقاء. كان يمكننا حتى رؤية الشمس. الآن لا يمكننا رؤية الشمس لأن السماء رمادية أو سوداء.

I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare!

تذكر الذهاب في الأجازة واللعب على الشاطئ مع عائلتي. سبحنا في البحر، لكننا الآن لا نستطيع السباحة في البحر بسبب وجود الكثير من البلاستيك فيه وهو متسخ. أشياء أخرى أتذكرها هي أكل الفاكهة من الأشجار والجلوس في ظلها في الأيام الحارة. لكنهم الآن يقطعون كل الأشجار. لذلك ليس لدينا سوى الفاكهة من الصوبات الزراعية ولا نستطيع الجلوس في الخارج بعد الآن. لكن مهلاً، ماذا؟ إنها أمي تنادي وحين وقت الاستعداد للمدرسة! كان كل ذلك كابوساً مروّعاً!

I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun. We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!



أنا أنظر خارج المنزل والسماء زرقاء وأستطيع أن أرى الشمس. سنذهب إلى الحديقة اليوم. لكن أتذكر حلمي وأعرف بكل تأكيد أننا نحتاج إلى الاعتناء بكونيتنا. يمكننا أن نقود سياراتنا بشكل أقل ونستخدم دراجاتنا أكثر ونزرع أشجاراً ونحافظ على نظافة بحرنا، لكن يجب أن نعمل جاهدين على ذلك!

According to the writer's nightmare, answer the following

|||||

1 Why can't the writer breathe?

2 What happened to the writer's brother?



Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

breathing - toxic - dangerous - emissions

I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and ... (1) .
There are too many (2) from cars. It's ... (3)
for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. My brother
had to go to the hospital because of problems with his (4)

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 I had a bad dream; it was a (greenhouse - nightmare - shade).

2 Gases from cars or factories are called (nightmares -
greenhouses - emissions).

3 We should (look after - make - swim) our planet.

4 My little brother went to the (cinema - hospital - post office)
because of problems with his breathing.

5 We can't go to school because the air is too (good - fresh - bad).

6 It's too hot so I'm sitting in the (shade - rain - sun).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 from - are - There - many - emissions - cars - too - .

2 go - park - the - play - to - I - to - .

3 need - after - to - We - our planet - look - .

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

1 On holidays, we

a from greenhouses.

2 Toxic is

b he can't go to school.

3 He dreams that

c play on the beach.

4 We only have fruit

d very bad to eat or breathe.

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Air pollution

Guiding words:

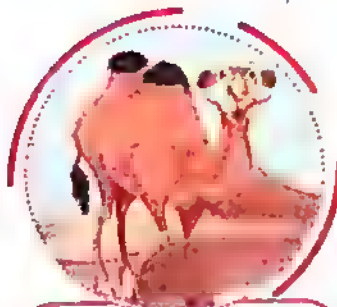
(emissions - breathe - lungs - air - toxic)

Lesson (2)

I'M GOOD AT ...

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



walking across
the desert
المشي عبر الصحراء



climbing trees
تسلق الأشجار



jumping
القفز



cooking
الطبخ / الطهي



I'm good at...
أنا جيد في



drawing
الرسم



taekwondo
التايكوندو



doing jigsaws
عمل أحجية الصور
لمقطعة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Good at جيد في

- To talk about things we do or don't do well, we use:

لنما نتحدث عن الأشياء التي نقوم بها بشكل جيد أو لا نقوم بها بشكل جيد نستخدم:

good at	جيد في	+	v + ing
great at	رائع في		
bad at	سيء في		
			noun

e.g. I'm very **good at** swimming.

I'm **great at** football.

I'm **bad at** sailing.

Spelling rule

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) نحذفه عند إضافة (ing).

make → making

take → taking

Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.

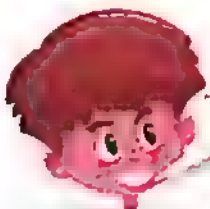


I'm **good at** reading Arabic, but I'm **bad at** art.
What about you?

أنا جيد في قراءة اللغة العربية، لكنني سيء في الرسم. وماذا عنك؟

I'm **bad at** playing the piano, but I'm **good at** singing.

أنا سيء في العزف على البيانو، لكنني جيد في الغناء.



I'm **good at** table tennis because I can move fast.
What sport are you good at?

أنا جيد في لعبة تنس الطاولة لأنني أتحرك بسرعة. ما الرياضة التي تجيدها؟

I'm **good at** football because I practice a lot.

أنا جيد في لعبة كرة القدم لأنني أمارسها كثيرًا.



Choose the correct word(s).

Mariam is good at (play - plays - playing) football.

Ali is very good at (write - writing - writes) poems (قصائد).

Amr is bad at (speak - speaking - speaks) French.

My children are great at (help - helps - helping) their mom in the kitchen.

I'm good at (reading - read - reads) Arabic.

Monkeys are good (in - on - at) climbing trees.

My sister is bad (at - on - in) playing the piano.

The camel is good at (walk - walks - walking) across the desert.

Reem is bad at (draw - drawing - draws).

Aser is good at (play - plays - playing) tennis.

I'm good (in - on - at) football.

I'm bad (in - on - at) karate.

What sport are you good (on - in - at)?

14 I'm bad at (handball - rice - meat).

15 What are you bad (in - on - at)?

Correct the verbs.

صحح الأفعال.

16 I'm good at

(play) handball.

17 My sister is very good at

(write) stories.

18 Omar is bad at

(speak) Chinese.

19 They're great at

(help) their dad on the farm.

Adding and subtracting decimals

جمع وطرح الكسور العشرية

Follow the steps to add and subtract the numbers:

تبع الخطوات التالية لتقوم بجمع أو طرح الأرقام العشرية

١. تعامل مع الأرقام العشرية مثل الأعداد الصحيحة.

٢. ضع الأرقام متتالية بحيث تكون العلامة العشرية لكل منها في نفس المكان.

٣. اجمع أو اطرح بداية من اليمين إلى اليسار.

$$2,367 + 8,145 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.367 \\ + 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array}$$

$$10,512 - 8,145 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.512 \\ - 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$

1 Circle the correct answer.

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

١) $7.983 + 5.432 = (13.415 / 134.15)$

٢) $9.076 + 8.894 = (1,7976 / 17.976)$

٣) $60.678 - 50.356 = (103.22 / 10.322)$

٤) $129.675 - 6.231 = (123.444 / 12.3444)$



Solve the following problems.

- 1) If one tree is 3.459 meters tall and another tree is 2.753 meters tall, what is the **difference** in height between both trees?

$$3.459$$

$$- 2.753$$

$$\hline 0.706$$

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "difference" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني الفرق بين الأرقام أي أننا نقوم بعملية الطرح.

- 2) Jihan ran 3.567 km on Sunday and 5.258 km on Tuesday. What is the total distance that Jihan ran?

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "total" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني أننا نقوم بعملية الجمع.

$$3.567$$

$$+ 5.258$$

$$\hline 8.825$$

Taher bought 2 watermelons. One weighs 2.657 kg and the other weighs 3.205 kg. Find :

a) the total weight of both watermelons.

b) the weight difference between the two watermelons.

Farida swam 100 meters in 2.763 minutes. Zeinab swam 100 meters in 2.341 minutes. Who was faster, Farida or Zeinab? How much faster was she?



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. اكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- Heba is good at playing chess.
- Ali is bad at drawing.
- Heba's mother is good at making cakes.

2 Read the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm eleven years old. I'm in primary five. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis and he is bad at helping me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- Dalia is good at playing (football - tennis - handball).
- Aser is good at playing (handball - tennis - karate).

B) Answer the following questions.

③ What is Aser bad at?

④ Mention two things that Dalia is good at.

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) What are you | a) favorite sports? |
| 2) Monkeys are good | b) making dinner. |
| 3) What are your | c) good at? |
| 4) I'm bad at | d) at climbing trees. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1) (Monkeys - Cats - Camels) are good at walking across the desert.
- 2) Ali is good at (play - plays - playing) tennis.
- 3) Monkeys are good (in - on - at) climbing trees.
- 4) I'm very good at (draw - drawing - draws).
- 5) I'm bad at (make - makes - making) cakes.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1) you - are - What - at - good - ?

2) at - are - Monkeys - good - trees - climbing - .

6 Solve the following sums.

حل المسائل الآتية.

5.372	3.456	8.576	7.235
+ 3.124	+ 5.279	- 2.342	- 4.124
_____	_____	_____	_____

Lesson
(3 / A)

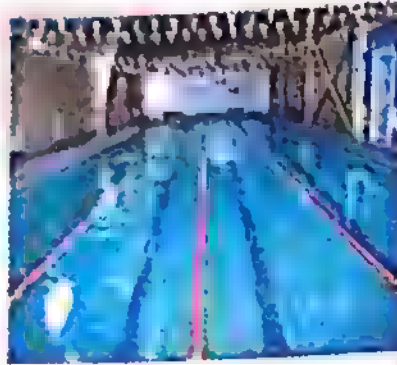
SPORTS PLACES AND EQUIPMENT

👂 Listen and say.



football pitch

ملعب كرة قدم



swimming pool

حمام سباحة



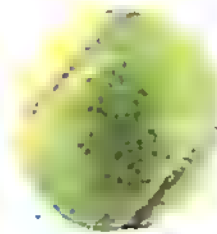
tennis court

ملعب تنس



squash rackets

مضارب اسكوتش



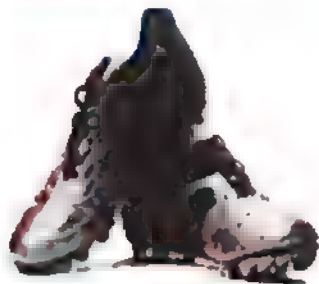
tennis ball

كرة تنس



karate suit

بدلة كاراتيه



football boots

حذاء كرة القدم



swimming goggles

نظارة سباحة

Extra Vocabulary

different	wall
racket	kick
best	way
summer	fast
moves	awesome

Conjugation of verbs

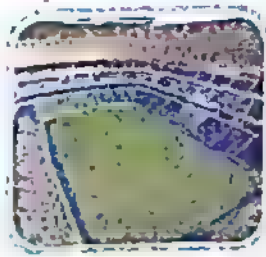
Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
kick	kicked	do/does	did
move	moved	can	could
practice	practiced	think	thought
use	used	wear	wore

Important expressions and prepositions

 Listen, point and say.



Football pitch: This is where I play football.

كرة القدم: هذا هو المكان الذي ألعب فيه كرة القدم.

Swimming pool: This is where I go swimming.

حمام السباحة: هذا هو المكان حيث أذهب للسباحة.

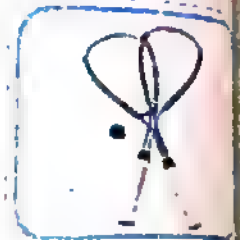


Tennis court: This is where I play tennis.

تتنس: هذا هو المكان الذي ألعب فيه التنس.

Squash rackets: This is what I use to play squash.

مضارب الإسكواش: هذا ما أستخدمه لألعب الإسكواش.



Karate suit: This is what I wear to do karate.

كاراتيه: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة الكاراتيه.

Kung fu: This is when I do high kicks. It rhymes with "you" and "two"

كونغ فو: هذا عندما أفعل الركلات العالية. إنها تتناغم مع نطق "you" و "two".



Swimming goggles: This is what I wear to go swimming

سورة سباحة: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة السباحة.

Football boots: This is what I wear to play football.

حذاء كرة القدم: هذا ما أرتديه لألعب كرة القدم.



Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرا وتبادل الأدوار.

Boy 1 : I love my sport - kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.

أحب رياضة كرة القدم. إنني أحب اللعب على الملعب هو الشيء المفضل لدي.



Girl 1 : Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me. I feel like a different person.

أفضل شيء بالنسبة لي هو التواجد في المسبح وممارسة هذه الرياضة. أشعر بأنني شخص مختلف.



Boy 2 : I like the way I can do lots of different moves. I like high kicks best. My suit for this sport is white.

أحب الطريقة التي يمكنني بها القيام بالعديد من الحركات المختلفة. أlike الكرات العالية. بدني لهذه الرياضة بيضاء.



Girl 2 : I love this sport because I'm very good at it. You play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and you move very fast. You get really hot too.

أحب هذه الرياضة لأنني أجيدها. أنت تلعب في ملعب صغير تحيط به الجدران. لديك مضرب صغير وتتحرك بسرعة كبيرة. وتشعر بالحر جدًا أيضًا.



Boy 3 : I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer. They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

أعتقد أن هذه رياضة رائعة وأنا أمارس كثيرًا في الصيف. لديهم ملاعب تنس في الحديقة وأذهب هناك مع أصدقائي.



How to count sounds in a word. عدد الأصوات في الكلمة.

Break the words into individual sounds to count them.

كلمة إلى أصوات حتى تتمكن من عدّها.

m a n → man

Some sounds have two letters.

بعض الأصوات تحتوي على حرفين.

When two letter sounds are put together, they can make a new sound.

بعض حرفين معا فينتج عنهم صوت آخر مختلف.

Letters	Sound	Example
ch	/tʃ/	chair
sh	/ʃ/	dish
th	/θ/	thirsty
th	/ð/	father
ph	/f/	phone
wh	/w/	where
ng	/ŋ/	spring
ck	/k/	kick
ll	/l/	tall

How many sounds are there in....?

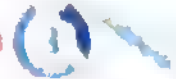
k i c k → kick → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

t a l l → tall → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

d i s h → dish → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.



Short and long vowels.

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة والممتدة.

are five vowels in English: (a, e, i, o, u)

Short a /æ/

bat

cat

Short i /ɪ/

dig

fish

Short e /e/

pen

egg

Short o /ɒ/

dog

pot

Short u /ʊ/

nut

cup

Long a /eɪ/

cake

pain

Long i /aɪ/

bike

night

Long e /i:/

bee

feet

Long o /əʊ/

rose

cone

Long u /u:/

cube

fuel

- Two vowels are blended together to make one sound.

يمكن دمج حرفين متحركين ليكون صوت واحد.

blend vowels

ee

ea

oa

oo

ou

example long vowels

sheep

leaf

board

door

cloud

Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.

Syllables:

is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound

الجزء الذي يحتوي على صوت واحد فقط

(syllable words)

A single syllable word contains one vowel between two or more consonants.

كلمة واحدة تحتوي على حرف متحرك واحد بين حرفين ساكنين أو أكثر

Words with one syllable

doll	red
pen	sock
full	fish
man	sun
cat	neck

Words with two syllables

spi-der	mu-sic
tea-cher	ti-ger
ro-bot	E-gypt
hu-man	ba-by
pa-per	win-dow
po-lute	fi-nal



Activities

1. Listen and write T True or F False. استمع واكتب (T) صحيح أو (F) خطأ

- 1) Players play football on a court.
- 2) Football is the most popular sport in Egypt.
- 3) You wear a blue suit in karate.

2. Listen and complete. استمع واكمل

- 1) I do high kicks in _____.
- 2) I play tennis on a tennis _____.
- 3) I wear _____ to go swimming.

3. Read and write. اقرأ وكتب

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) When I play football, | 1) _____ tennis balls. |
| 2) In tennis we use | 2) _____ do high kicks. |
| 3) I use squash rackets | 3) I wear football boots. |
| 4) In kung fu I | 4) _____ to play squash. |

1- 2- 3-

4. Listen and count the syllables. استمع وعد المقاطع.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) hotel: _____ syllables. | 1) سائح: _____ syllables. |
| 2) red: _____ syllable. | 2) أحمر: _____ syllables. |
| 3) window: _____ syllables. | 3) نافذة: _____ syllable. |
| 4) racket: _____ syllables. | 4) ريشة: _____ syllable. |

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (2)

الكلمة الصحيحة.

(Choose the correct word).

- ❑ We play football on a football (court - pitch - pool).
- ❑ In karate players wear (suits - goggles - shorts).
- ❑ Tennis is played on a (pool - court - pitch).
- ❑ People swim in a swimming (sea - lake - pool).
- ❑ In football players wear football (boots - suits - goggles).
- ❑ In tennis players use (karate - goggles - tennis) balls.
- ❑ We hit the ball with (rackets - goggles - boots) in squash.
- ❑ I wear (trainers - boots - goggles) to go swimming.

(Choose the words to make correct sentences).

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

swimming I pool go - a swimming - in - .

I use play I rackets to - squash - .

We tennis play a court on - .

(Choose and order the words to make correct sentences).

اسلمم وضع (✓) أمام الكلمة ذات الصوت الملحرك الطويل.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| ❑ cry () | ❑ swim () | ❑ bat () |
| ❑ so () | ❑ fuel () | ❑ make () |
| ❑ cone () | ❑ cube () | ❑ feet () |

Lessons (1 & 5)

- WRITING - A SPORTS BIOGRAPHY - PROJECT

Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الأساسية

water pollution	تلوث المياه	garbage	القمامة	Egyptian	مصري
agricultural	زراعي	important	هام - مهم	champion	بطش
water bodies	مسطحات مائية	biography	سيرة ذاتية	famous	مشهور
medal	ميدالية	wildlife	الحياة البرية	competitor	متنافس

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

taekwondo player	لاعب تايكوندو	training	تدريب
athlete	لاعب رياضي	career	مسيره مهنيه
special needs	احتياجات خاصة	organisms	الكائنات الحية

Important expressions and prepositional phrases

famous for	مشهور بـ	throw garbage	يلقى القمامة
at the age of	في (عمر / سن)	compete against	يتنافس ضد
compete against	يتنافس ضد	bronze medal	ميدالية برونزية
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	gold medal	ميدالية ذهبية
kill organisms	يقتل الكائنات الحية	make children ill	يسبب مرض في الأطفال

Conjugation of verbs

التركيبات الفعلية

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

Present

Past

Present

Past

compete	competed	speak	spoke
practice	practiced	begin	began
destroy	destroyed	write	wrote

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing.



Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

What does Hedaya do now? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!



Writing skill

How to write a sports biography. كيفية كتابة سيرة ذاتية عن بطل رياضي.

Introduce the person, giving his / her name. قدم الشخص معطيات اسمه.

(Name of a person) is

He / She was born on تاريخ الميلاد +

She / He began

Say why they are famous and give details about their sport.

قل لماذا هم مشهورون واعط تفاصيل عن رياضتهم.

He / She was the first

He / She was / is successful because

He / She won

Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.

اعط تفاصيل اكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للاهتمام وذو أهمية..

He is also

He / She won

Moreover / As well as this, ... / He is

4 Say what you think could happen next for their career.

قل في رأيك ماذا يمكن أن يحدث بعد ذلك في حياتهم المهنية.

I think he / she will become the most

Help your child write a biography about a famous athlete.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب سيرة ذاتية عن لاعب رياضي مشهور.

Model

Sherif Osman was a famous Paralympic Egyptian powerlifting player. He began powerlifting at the age of 18. He was born in Minia on 15th September. He won many important awards. He won the African Championship for a second time in Algeria. He was a successful player because he was disabled. He won the World Championship title in the men's up to 59 kg in Mexico City. Moreover he won Egypt's First Gold Medal at the Rio Paralympic.

Causes

الأسباب

Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers.

مياه الصرف الناتجة عن الأحواض والمراحيض والاستحمام.

Wastewater and chemicals from factories.

مياه صرف والمواد الكيميائية من المصانع.

Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers.

مياه الصرف من الأراضي الزراعية والمدن وتصب في الأنهار.



Effects

التأثيرات

Dirty water can make children and old people ill.

المياه العكرة تجعل الأطفال وكبار السن يمرضون.

Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.

المياه الملوثة تدمر الحياة البرية في الأنهار.



Solutions

الحلول

Save as much water as possible.

وفر الماء قدر ممكن من الماء.

Take shorter showers.

خذ دشوات أقصر.

Avoid running water.

تجنب المياه الجارية.

Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

لا تترك القمامة في أو بالقرب من البحيرة أو الشاطئ.



1 Listen and complete.

- 1 Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian
- 2 She carried the Egyptian at Tokyo Olympic Games.
- 3 This is

2 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Hedaya Malak won the bronze (pedal - medal - prize).
- 2 Hedaya Malak carried the Egyptian (bag - flag - handbag).
- 3 Harmful chemicals cause water (solution - pollution - invitation).
- 4 Never throw (water - plants - garbage) in or near a lake or beach.
- 5 Dirty water can make children and old people (ill - good - kind).

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Hedaya Malak is a famous | a) as possible. |
| 2 Rivers, lakes and seas | b) Egyptian taekwondo player |
| 3 Water pollution can | c) are water bodies. |
| 4 Save as much water | d) kill organisms. |

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution.

Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

the correct answer.

Water pollution can (play - meet - kill) organisms.

Water pollution cause animals to (make - play - change) their habitats.

the following questions.

What causes water pollution?

What can water pollution make for birds?

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

A biography about a famous Egyptian person

Guiding words:

(born - began - successful - medal - score - famous)

Review on Unit (2)

Sports



tennis



handball



football



swimming



squash



sailing



karate



kung fu



greenhouse



taekwondo



jumping



drawing



cooking

sports places and equipment



football pitch



swimming goggles



tennis court



swimming pool



football boots



squash rackets

I want
to be
healthy!

1- Short words

cup pot

sit bat

2- Long words

rose feet

cube skate

2- Syllables: One-syllable words.

red neck sock

Two-syllable words

ba-by ti-ger spi-der

mu-sic win-dow ra-cket

I'm very good at drawing.

They are great at helping their mother.

He is bad at football.

Math: Adding and subtracting decimals

2.367

10.512

+ 8.145

- 8.145

10.512

2.367

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

The sport you're good at

I'm good at playing football. It's a popular sport all over the world. Most people play it on football pitches. A football team has 11 players; one of them is a goalkeeper. The winning team scores the most goals. I like football very much.

Sports and equipment

Most people like sports. Each sport has its equipment. To play football, you must have football boots. You need a football pitch to play on. To play tennis with a friend, you must have tennis rackets and a tennis ball. To go swimming, you must have goggles. To do karate, you must have a karate suit.

Famous Egyptian athlete

Hedaya Malak is a very famous Egyptian sports person. She carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. She was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven. She won many prizes.

Water pollution

When chemicals go into water, we call this water pollution. Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water.

Word	Meaning
	التنس
	الإبحار
	السباحة
	الكاراتيه
	يتنفس
	ظل
	سام

Word	Meaning
	تو
	سكواش
	المعلم
	اليد
	مقات
	سيرة زراعية
	ليس

Word	Meaning
	يتسلق الأشجار
	يطبخ
	يرسم

Word	Meaning
	سيرة
	سيرة الصور المقطعة
	سيرة عبر الصحراء

Word	Meaning
	ملعب كرة قدم
	حمام سباحة
	مضارب إسكواش
	بدلة كاراتيه

Word	Meaning
	سيرة التنس
	سيرة كرة قدم
	سيرة سباحة
	التنس

Word	Meaning
	سيرة ذاتية
	منافس

Word	Meaning
	سيرة
	سيرة

Activities on Unit (2)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 I use goggles when I play football.
- 2 I go swimming in a swimming pool.
- 3 I play squash with a racket.

2 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

- Water pollution can kill that live in the water.
- 1 Water pollution can cause animals to their homes.
 - 2 We should keep water

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Sama is good (in - at - for) swimming.
- 2 My sister is (happy - sad - bad) at sailing.
- 3 A bad dream is called a (nightmare - racket - greenhouse).
- 4 (Breathe - Toxic - Shade) is to move air into and out of your lungs.

4 Read and match. اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Mom is very good | a ready for school. |
| 2 It's time to get | b make people ill. |
| 3 Dirty water can | c gases from cars or factories. |
| 4 Emissions are | d at cooking. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

الأسئلة التالية وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. She is practicing hard now. She really wants to win a gold medal in the future!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hedaya got the (gold - silver - bronze) medal in Tokyo.
- 2 Hedaya began practicing taekwondo at the age of (seven - eight - ten).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Summarize the text in one sentence.
- 4 What does Hedaya want to do in the future?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 you - are - What - sports - at - good - ?
- 2 the - Hadaya Malak - medal - won - bronze - .

are - good - squash - at - very - They - . . .

do - have - Egypt - What - we - in - sports - ?

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ i'm good at reading English

8 Write an email of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب بريد اليكتروني من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Saly. Your email address is Saly@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Eman and her email address is Eman@yahoo.com

A sports biography

Guiding words:

(Egyptian - taekwondo - won - bronze)

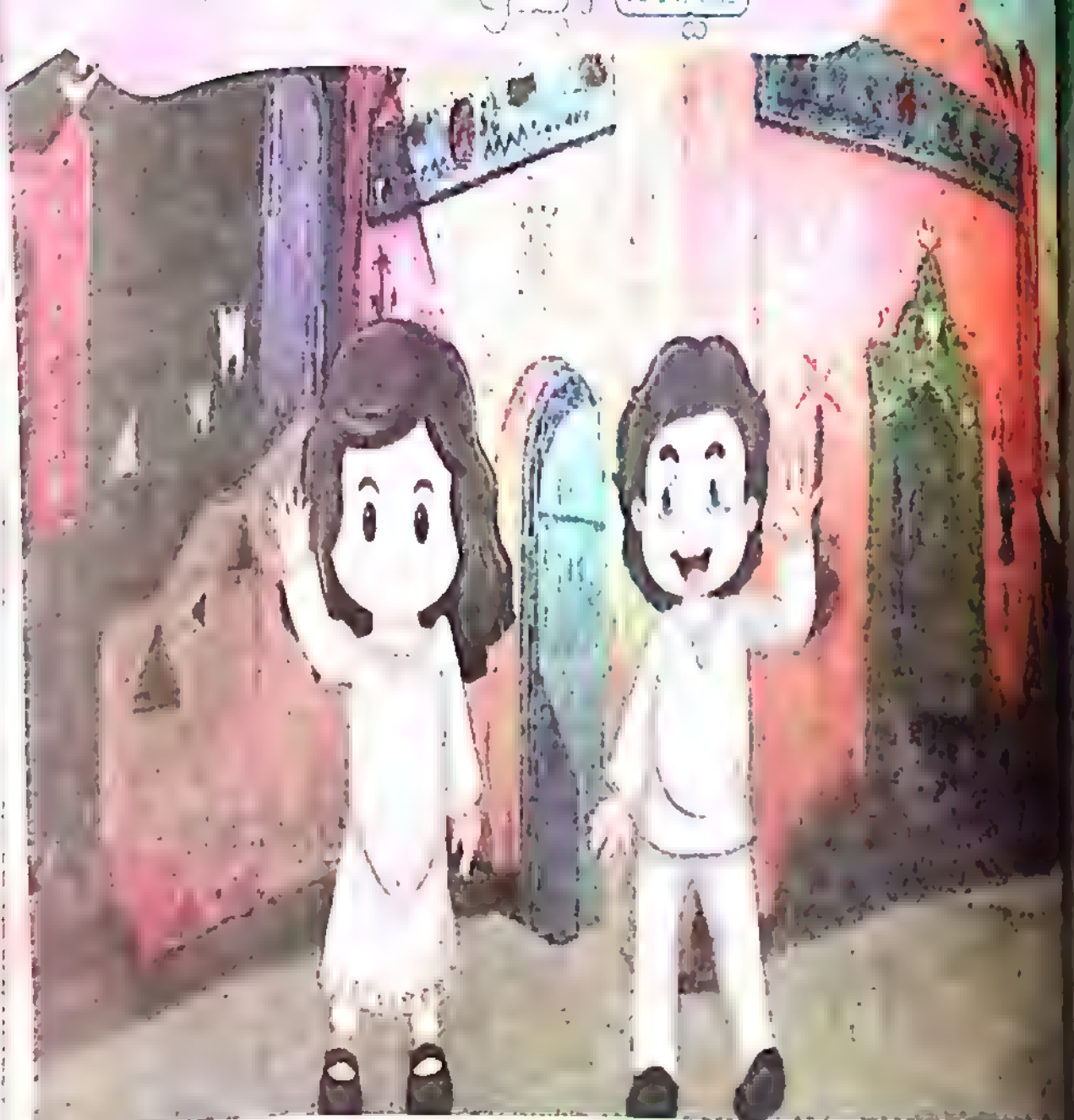
From:

To:

Subject:

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



listen, read, research, and write about different types of clothes.

listen to a conversation about packing for a vacation.

practice using the infinitive of purpose.

read a traditional folktale.

learn how to say past simple endings /d/, /t/, and /ɪd/.

multiply multi-digit numbers.

write a description of favorite clothes using adjectives.

research and make a leaflet about traditional clothes from around the world.

Lesson
(1)

OUR TRIP TO AL FAYOUM

Listen and say.

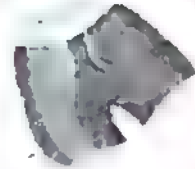
استمع وقل.



T-shirt
تي شيرت



sunglasses
نظارة شمسية



swimming shorts



sweater
بلوزة ستر



sneakers
مذاء رياضي



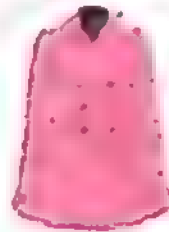
pajamas



necklace
قلادة



umbrella
مظلة



coat



galabeya
جلابية



uniform
زي موحّد



scarf

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

cool	بارد / رائع - جميل	holiday	إجازة	sunny
suitcase	حقيبة سفر	trip	رحلة	pearl
pool	حمام سباحة - مسبح	stripes	خطوط	striped
man-made	من صنع الإنسان	really	حقاً	spotted
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	lovely	جميل - رائع	comfortable



Conjugation of verbs

تصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
pack	بعد / حقيبة packed	know	يعرف knew
wait	ينتظر waited	take	ياخذ took
need	يحتاج needed	wear	يرتدي wore



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

It's so exciting!	إنه أمر مثير جداً!	I can't wait	لا أطيق الانتظار
I'm excited to see them.	أنا مسرور لرؤيتهم.	for ages	لفترة طويلة
That's my favorite..	إنه المفضل لدي.	walk around a lot	يتجول كثيراً
on your feet	في قدميك	need to	يحتاج أن
come from	يأتي من	share with	يشارك مع
find out	يكشف	come on	هيا

Listen and read.

Mom : Aser, we need to **pack** our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.
يا أسر، نحتاج أن نحزم حقائبنا لقضاء إجازتنا غدًا.

Aser : It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.
إنه أمر مثير للغاية! لا أطيق الانتظار للذهاب إلى الفيوم لرؤية العم حاتم والعمة ملك. وبالطبع فارس ودينا.

Mom : I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!
أنا أعرف. أنا متحمسة لرؤيتهم أيضًا. لم نرهم منذ فترة طويلة! ولكن هيا، نحن بحاجة إلى حزم حقائبنا.

Aser : OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?
حسنًا، أحتاج إلى حزم قميصي الأخضر وسراويل السباحة لأن لديهم مسبحًا جميلًا، أليس كذلك؟

Mom : Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.
نعم، وتذكر نظارتك الشمسية. سيكون الجو مشمسًا جدًا.

Aser : Will I need a coat and a scarf?
هل سأحتاج إلى معطف وكوفية؟

Mom : No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.
لا، يا أسر. لن تحتاج. ولكن يجب أن تحزم سترة (بلوفر). يمكن أن يكون الجو باردًا في المساء.

Aser : OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.
حسنًا، سأحزم ستري الزرقاء. إنها المفضلة لدي.

Mom : You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.
ستحتاج إلى حذاءك الرياضي لأننا سنتجول كثيرًا. وتحتاج إلى ارتداء شيء مريح في قدميك.

Aser : What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?
ماذا عن أفضل جلابية لدي؟ هل سأحتاج إلى الجلابية التي أعطتها لي الجدة؟

Mom : No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.
لا، لن تحتاج. لكنني سأأخذ قلادتي الذهبية.

Aser : Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the **stripes**. They're really cool!

همم. حسنًا. ماذا أحتاج أيضًا؟ آه، أنا أعرف! بيجامتي! سأأخذ البيجامة المقلمة. إنها حقًا جميلة!



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. مع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Youssef went to school.
- 2 Nesma took a spotted umbrella.
- 3 Amira wore her striped uniform.

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. اقرأ واكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

Why - Al Fayoum - excited - holiday

Mom : Where are you going for holiday?

Maged : I'm going to (1)

Mom : (2) are you going there?

Maged : To see my uncle Hatem.

Mom : Are you (3) to see him?

Maged : Yes, I am.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 We haven't seen them | a gold necklace. |
| 2 It will be | b our suitcases for our holiday |
| 3 I will take my | c sunny tomorrow. |
| 4 We need to pack | d for ages. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 We need to (pack - back - buke) our suitcases for our holiday.
- 2 I can't (want - wait - feel) to go to Alexandria and swim in the sea.
- 3 I'm so (excite - exciting - excited) to see my uncle and cousins.
- 4 We're going to the beach. I need to pack my (sweater - swimming shorts - pajamas).
- 5 When I play football, I wear a (scarf - sweater - T-shirt).
- 6 I'll take my (T-shirt - coat - necklace). It can be very cold.
- 7 My mum wears a gold (scarf - necklace - dress).
- 8 I like my blue sweater. That's my (favorite - cool - favor).
- 9 I'll pack my (stripes - spots - striped) pajamas.
- 10 When it rains, I take my (shorts - umbrella - sunglasses).

5 Reorder the words to make sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 excited - I'm - see - my - to - uncle - .

MY FAVORITE CLOTHES



Key Vocabulary

robe

حزام belt

منقط

spotted

gloves

قفازات crown

نقوش

striped

costume

زي pocket

نقلم

sleeves

أكمام



Extra Vocabulary

Egyptian

مصري useful

ملون

colorful

information

معلومات patterns

فستان

dress

Sham El-Nessim

شم النسيم Eid

مقال

essay

popular

شعبي - محبوب kitchen

مخفي

hidden

festival

احتفال - مهرجان library

زفاف

wedding

زفاف



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
borrow	borrowed	help	helped
celebrate	celebrated	protect	protected

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
wear	wore	know	knew
leave	left	tell	told
give	gave	catch	caught



Important expressions and prepositions

بعض العبارات والصفات المهمة

of course	بالطبع	on her head	على رأسها
look like a princess	تشبه أميرة	on her hands	على يديها
It looks really cool.	تبدو جميلة حقًا.	a special festival	احتفال خاص
made from	مصنوع من	on holiday	في إجازة
good grades	درجات جيدة	do a project.	يقوم بمشروع
traditional Egyptian clothes			ملابس مصرية تقليدية

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Tomas : Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?

مرحبًا يا فارس. هل يمكنك أن تساعدني؟ أنا أقوم بمشروع مدرسي عن الملابس المصرية. هل يمكنك أن تعطيني بعض المعلومات؟

Fares : Hi, Tomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

مرحبًا يا توماس. نعم بالطبع. ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

Tomas : Well, what do you usually wear?

حسنًا. ماذا ترتدي عادة؟

Fares : I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

أعيش في سوهاج. والجو عادة ما يكون حارًا جدًا هنا. اليوم، أنا أرتدي شورت وتي شيرت.

Tomas : Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

رائع! هل يمكنك أن تخبرني عن بعض الملابس المصرية التقليدية؟

Fares : Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya. This is the long white robe that is very popular.

أوه، بالتأكيد. حسنًا يرتدي كثير من الرجال الجلابية. وهي عبارة عن ثوب أبيض طويل وهي محبوبة جدًا.

Tomas : Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

نعم، لقد رأيته. فهي تبدو رائعة حقًا للارتداء.

Fares : Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!

نعم إنها رائعة لأنها مصنوعة من القطن. وهي عادة بيضاء ولكن يمكنك أن تحصل على ألوان أخرى أيضاً.
الأكمام طويلة لذلك لا نتعرض لحروق الشمس.

Tomas : Are there pockets?

هل بها جيوب؟

Fares : Yes! But they're hidden – you can't see them from the outside.

نعم! لكنها مخفية - لا يمكنك رؤيتها من الخارج.

Tomas : Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival?

هل ترتدون الجلابيب عند الاحتفال بمهرجان خاص؟

Fares : We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.

نعم، والملابس التي نرتديها في العيد على سبيل المثال جميلة جداً. ويمكن أن تكون الملابس ملونة.
وأحياناً يكون عليها نقوش جميلة.

Tomas : Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!

شكراً فارس. هذا مفيد حقاً!

Read and role-play.

اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



I've got a striped dress. I love it. I wear it to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

لدي فستان مخطط. أنا أحبه. وأرتديه لأحتفل بشم النسيم.

My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has a pocket. I wear it when I travel.

الشيء المفضل لدي هو سترتي. إنها زرقاء وبها جيب. وأنا أرتديها عندما أسافر.



Infinitive of purpose

We use (to + infinitive) to express purpose; and to say why someone does something.

نستخدم (المصدر + to) للتعبير عن الغرض ولبيان لماذا يقوم الشخص بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. Why did she go to town?

- She went to town to buy a dress. ذهبت إلى المدينة لكي تشتري فستاناً.

e.g. Why did you go to the hall?

- I went to the hall to get my coat. ذهبت إلى الصالة لكي أحضر معطفي.

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Form:

التكوين:

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d, ed, ied) للفعل المنتظم والفعل غير المنتظم يحفظ كما هو.

play → played

go → went

Usage:

الاستخدام:

يستخدم ليدل على حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي

e.g. He traveled to Aswan last year.

Mayar made a cake two days ago.

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

yesterday أمس ago منذ in the past في الماضي

in + (تاريخ ماضي) (الأسبوع، شهر، سنة) ماضي last (week - month - year) في

Negative:

Subject (الفاعل) + didn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. I **didn't** play football yesterday.

She **didn't** go to the zoo last week.

(Yes / No) question:

السؤال بـ (هل):

Did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. Did you **see** your friends yesterday?

😊 - Yes, I **did**.

☹ - No, I **didn't**.

Wh- question

السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W. + did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. Why **did** you go to your bedroom?

- I **went** to my bedroom to sleep.

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I went to the library (borrow - to borrow - borrowing) a book.
- 2 Inji used a pen (to write - writing - write) her essay.
- 3 He bought a new suitcase (taking - take - to take) on holiday.
- 4 Malak wears her sunglasses (protect - to protect - protecting) her eyes.
- 5 Basma went to the club to (play - to play - playing) tennis.
- 6 Omar played tennis (yesterday - next week - tomorrow).
- 7 I went to the shop (buy - buying - to buy) some bread.
- 8 I didn't (buy - bought - buys) a racket last week.
- 9 (Do - Did - Are) you meet your friends yesterday?
- 10 Hazem (study - studying - studied) hard to get good grades.



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Marwa is wearing a striped dress.
- 2 There are two pockets in Marwa's dress.
- 3 Reem looks like a princess.

☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I bought some sunglasses (wear - to wear - wears) on holiday.
- 2 We went to the park (playing - play - to play) with our friends.
- 3 Hazem studied hard (gets - get - to get) good grades.
- 4 Tarek (buy - bought - buying) a racket yesterday.
- 5 Basel (don't - didn't - doesn't) take his bag last week.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 The sleeves of the | a) to take on holiday. |
| 2 She is wearing a | b) to catch her train. |
| 3 I bought a suitcase | c) galabeya are long. |
| 4 She left the party | d) spotted dress with a belt. |

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 went - I - my - to sleep - bedroom - to - .

2 the party - the train - Nayera - to catch - left - .

3 town - She - to - a dress - to buy - went - .

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3/A)

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER



Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

kind

عطوف - طيب

honest

أمين

poor

فقير

happy

سعيد

tired

متعب - مرهق

beautiful

جميل

amazing

مذهل

delicious

لذيذ

new

جديد



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

elves

الجن - عقاريت - أقزام

shoemaker

صانع الأحذية

wife

زوجة

town

مدينة صغيرة

amazed

مدهش

workshop

ورشة

enough

كافٍ

leather

جلد "مذبوغ"

dear

عزيزي

quickly

بسرعة

surprised

متفاجئ / مدهش

money

نقود

meal

وجبة

perfect

ممتاز - رائع



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

walk

يمشي

walked

cut

يقطع

cut

live

يعيش

lived

go

يذهب

went

call

ينادي

called

say

يقول

said

thank

يشكر

thanked

pay

يدفع

paid

dance

يرقص

danced

hide

يخفي

hid

arrive

يصل

arrived

leave

يغادر - يترك

left

believe

يصدق

believed

sit

يجلس

sat

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

work hard

يعمل بجد

a pair of shoes

زوج من الأحذية

in the morning

في الصباح

try on

يجرب - يقيس

arrive home

يصل البيت

danced around

رقص حول

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

الغارت وصانع الأحذية

Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

ذات مرة، كان صانع أحذية طيب وأمين يعيش في المدينة مع زوجته. كانا فقيرين جدًا، ولكنهما كانا سعداء. عمل صانع الأحذية بجد، ولكن لم يكن لديه مال.

One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. "Oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tired to make them tonight. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning." The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

و ذات ليلة، كان صانع الأحذية في ورشته. وقال "يا إلهي، لدي فقط جلد كافٍ لزوج واحد من الأحذية. ولكنني متعب جدًا لدرجة أنني لا أستطيع صنعها الليلة. سوف أقطع الجلد الآن وأقوم بعمل الحذاء في الصباح." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد وذهب للنوم.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said.



وفي الصباح التالي، لم يستطع صانع الأحذية أن يصدق عينيه. استدعى زوجته للحضور بسرعة إلى الورشة. قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء". هناك، على طاولته كان يوجد زوج رائع من الأحذية. بدت الزوجة مندهشة وقالت: "إنها جميلة. هل قمت بصنعها؟". قال: "لا يا عزيزتي، أنا لم أصنعهم."

Then a man walked into the shop. "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker. "Quickly," said the shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather." The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

لم يدخل رجل إلى المحل وقال: "لم أر أبدًا مثل هذا الحذاء المذهل. هل يمكنك أن أجربهم؟" وقام بتجربة الحذاء. قال: "إنها رائعة." ودفع لصانع الأحذية. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية لزوجها: "ادهب بسرعة واشترى المزيد من الجلد." ذهب صانع الأحذية لكي يشتري المزيد من الجلد.

When he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

عندما وصل للبيت، كانت زوجة صانع الأحذية قد أعدت له وجبة لذيذة. قال: "سوف أقطع الجلد ثم آتي لأكل." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد لزوجين من الأحذية وترك الورشة طوال الليل.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us."

في صباح اليوم التالي كان صانع الأحذية وزوجته مندهشين لرؤية زوجين جميلين من الأحذية في الورشة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نعرف من يصنع هذه الأحذية. هيا نخفي الليلة ونرى من يساعدنا."

That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."

في تلك الليلة، قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد ثم اختبأ. كانا متفاجئين عند رؤية عفريتين صغيرتين من الجن. بدأ العفريتان في عمل الأحذية. وسرعان ما صنعا زوجين من الأحذية الجميلة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نشكرهما. هيا نصنع لهما ملابس جديدة."

The next night, the elves found their new clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes. Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes. He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

في الليلة التالية، وجد العفريتان ملابسهما الجديدة. كانا سعداء جدًا لدرجة أنهما رقصا حول الورشة قبل أن يجلسا لصنع المزيد من الأحذية. وسرعان ما جاء الناس من جميع أرجاء الأرض لكي يشتروا أحذية صانع الأحذية. لم يعد صانع الأحذية وزوجته فقراء مرة أخرى وعاشا في سعادة دائمة.

☆ Answer the following questions.

اجب عن الأسئلة التالية.

1 Was the shoemaker rich?

2 Who were helping the shoemaker?

3 What did the shoemaker and his wife make for the elves?

Lesson (3/B)

PRONUNCIATION

How to pronounce (ed)

كيف تنطق حرفي (ed) في نهاية الفعل الماضي

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بالأصوات /d/ أو /t/ ينطق /ɪd/

want → wanted

end → ended

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بهذه الأصوات /p/, /s/, /f/, /ʃ/, /k/, /tʃ/ تنطق /t/

hope → hoped

laugh → laughed

fix → fixed

wash → washed

watch → watched

like → liked

مع بقية الأصوات تنطق /d/

play → played

clean → cleaned

more examples

مزيد من الأمثلة

/d/

played

cleaned

lived

/t/

walked

dressed

worked

/ɪd/

tidied

studied

needed

Listen and write the verbs in the correct group.

استمع واكتب الأفعال في المجموعة الصحيحة.

- asked

- counted

- delivered

- waited

- carried

- fixed

- promised

- slowed

- tasted

/d/

/t/

/ɪd/

Examples

1 $10 \times 10 = 100$

2 $30 \times 20 = 600$

3 $50 \times 50 = 2500$

4 $38 \times 24 = 912$

✱ Think and do the sums.

1 $15 \times 31 = \dots\dots\dots$

2 $20 \times 40 = \dots\dots\dots$

3 $42 \times 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

4 $12 \times 12 = \dots\dots\dots$

✱ A life problem

For sports day, Mrs Amal ordered 12 boxes of T-shirts for students. Each box has 18 T-shirts. How many T-shirts did Mrs Mona order?

Answer : $12 \times 18 = 216$

✱ Solve the following problem.

Nora makes hats. She's very good. She can make 25 hats a week. How many hats can she make in 48 weeks?

Did you know ?

-If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!

إذا قمت بضرب أي رقم في صفر يكون الناتج صفراً



1. Choose the correct word(s).

- 1) He is (rich - poor - wealthy). He has no money.
- 2) I loved this meal. It's (delicious - bad - terrible).
- 3) The shoemaker works in a (ship - hospital - workshop).
- 4) Our teacher is (bad - unkind - kind). We all love him.

2. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

worked - The - hard - shoemaker - .

very - were - poor - They - .

3. He - with - in - lived - wife - town - his - .

أوجد الناتج.

3. Find the product.

20 x 50 =

12 x 16 =

22 x 33 =

15 x 37 =

4. Solve the following problems.

حل المسائل الكلامية الآتية.

1) Ali bought 15 books. Each book has 80 pages.
How many pages are there in all?

2) Nada saw 12 trees. In each tree, there were 22 birds.
How many birds did Nada see in all?

Help your child deal with such questions.



Key Vocabulary

tie

smart

uniform

vest

كزافه - رابطه - رباط

اثيري

زي موحد

صديري

trousers

pale

dark

student



Extra Vocabulary

hat

skirt

jacket

socks

gold

قبعة

جيبه

جاكيت

جورب

ذهب

feasts

celebrations

sombrero

shoes

silver

نوعه مكسيكية



Countries

Mexico

India

المكسيك

الهند

Finland

Japan

دول



Important expressions and prepositions

have to

in summer

bright colors

light green shorts

يجب ان

في الصيف

الوان زاهية

شورت اخضر فاتح

pale blue shirt

dark blue trousers

checked skirt

short-sleeved

بافت

عالمق

مقصورة

مقصورة

Student (A)

I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our sweaters.

أنا أحب الزي المدرسي. يرتدي الجميع قميصاً أبيضاً بأكمام قصيرة. ترتدي البنات حذاءً أزرق. يرتدي الأولاد بنطالاً أزرق. يجب أن يرتدي الجميع جوارب بيضاء وأحذية جلدية سوداء. الطقس ليس بارداً جداً هنا، لكن عندما يصبح بارداً، يمكننا ارتداء السترات.

Student (B)

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

الطالب أ:
في المدرسة أرتدي قميصاً أزرقاً فاتحاً وبنطالون أزرق غامق. يجب أن يرتدي الجميع ربطة عنق. ربطة عنقي بيضاء مع خطوط أزرق فاتح عليها. ترتدي البنات في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أزرقاً فاتحاً، لكنهن لا يرتدين بنطال. يرتدي الأولاد في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أزرقاً فاتحاً، لكنهم لا يرتدون بنطال. يرتدي الأولاد في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أزرقاً فاتحاً، لكنهم لا يرتدون بنطال. يرتدي الأولاد في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أزرقاً فاتحاً، لكنهم لا يرتدون بنطال.

Student (C)

Our school uniform is really smart. We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

الطالبة ب:
زي مدرستنا أبيض حقاً. يجب أن ترتدي قميصاً أبيض وربطة عنق حمراء. ترتدي البنات في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أبيضاً وربطة عنق حمراء. يرتدي الأولاد في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أبيضاً وربطة عنق حمراء. يرتدي الأولاد في مدرستي أيضاً قميصاً أبيضاً وربطة عنق حمراء.

Help your child listen and read.

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

Student (E)

Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black shoes. When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my uniform!

والبنات في مدرستي جيبية زرقاء داكنة والأولاد يرتدون شورت أزرق غامق، وقميص قطني أزرق باهت، وجوارب أبيض
أسود؛ عندما يكون الطقس باردًا نرتدي صديري أزرق غامق أو جاكيت. أحب الزي الخاص بي!

اقرأ مرة أخرى وكتب (T) True or (F) False. (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- ☐ At student A's school, students wear black leather shoes.
- ☐ At student B's school, the boys wear a blue and white checked skirt.
- ☐ The boys at student D's school wear long green socks.

Order of adjective

ترتيب الصفات

When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:

عند وصف شيء بأكثر من صفة لابد أن نراعي ترتيب الصفات كالتالي :



e.g. I have a small new white cotton T-shirt.

study the following table .

ادرس هذا الجدول (لاحظ ترتيب الصفات).

1- size	الحجم / المقاس	→ big	كبير - small	صغير
2- age	العمر	→ old	قديم - new	جديد
3- color	اللون	→ black	أسود - white	أبيض
4- material	المادة الخام	→ cotton	قطن - linen	كتان

- e.g. 1- She wore a green, cotton dress.
 2- He had to wear an old, orange hat.
 3- Dad bought a new, white galabeya.

Put the following adjectives in the correct order.

ضع الصفات الآتية بالترتيب الصحيح.

- 1- I bought a racket.
 (black - big - new)
- 2- He sold his car.
 (old - white - small)
- 3- She wears a dress.
 (green - new - small)
- 4- The shoemaker made shoes.
 (small - leather - new)

Help your child order the adjectives.

ساعد طفلك في ترتيب الصفات.



●● Look and read.

CLOTHES IN MEXICO

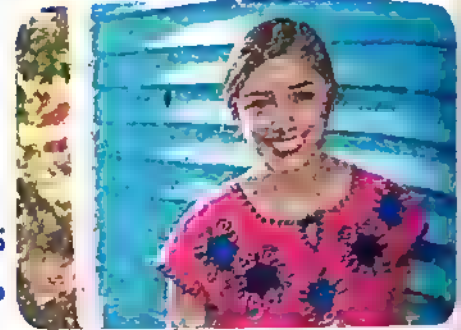
These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.



ترتدي هؤلاء الفتيات فساتين مكسيكية تقليدية. انظروا! إنها زاهية. هناك الكثير من الخطوط الملونة على الفساتين. ترتدي الفتيات في المكسيك مثل هذه الفساتين أثناء الأعياد والاحتفالات.

Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

تحب الفتيات المكسيكيات الألوان الزاهية. حتى عندما لا يحتفلون، فإنهم يرتدون ملابس ملونة زاهية.



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.



يرتدي الناس في المكسيك قبعات لحماية وجوههم من الشمس. وهذه قبعة السومبريرو - وهي قبعة مكسيكية تقليدية.

There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.



هناك أنواع مختلفة من السومبريرو بعضها به خطوط، والبعض زاهي الألوان. حتى أن بعض القبعات بها ذهب وفضة.

Answer the following questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية.

- Which country are the texts about?
- Why do the Mexicans wear hats?
- What is the Mexican hat called?

1 Read and match.

- The dresses are
- Mexican girls
- He had to wear
- Everyone wears a

- a short-sleeved white shirt.
- b an old orange hat.
- c love bright colors.
- d very colorful.

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- We have to wear a (tie - bag - book) every day.
- Our school uniform is really (ugly - smart - bad). We like it.
- I bought a (green new - white new - new green) jacket.
- My favorite (clothes - colors - sports) are the shirt and trousers.
- My favorite (color - subject - size) is blue.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

Mexico - hats - wear - People - in - .

like - uniform - I - school - really - our - .

girls - bright - Mexican - colors - love - .

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.
 اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 At school I wear a pale blue (shirt - shorts - shoes).
- 2 We have to wear a (hat - tie - dress) every day.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Do the girls have to wear a tie?

- 2 What color is the tie?

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My school uniform

Guiding words:

(boys - shirt - socks - trousers - girls - tie - blue shirt)

Clothes



T-shirt



scarf



sweater



necklace



pajamas



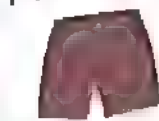
galabeya



pocket



sleeves



swimming shorts



spotted



striped



sunglasses

- She **went** to town to buy a sweater.
- I **bought** some sunglasses to wear on holiday.

Did you **see** your friends yesterday?

☺ - Yes, I did. ☹ - No, I didn't.

Order of adjectives

size → age → color → material → Noun
المقاس + العمر + اللون + المادة الخام + الاسم

- I have a **small** new white cotton T-shirt.

How do I look?

/d/

played
enjoyed
cleaned

/t/

asked
promised
fixed

/id/

waited
tidied
tasted

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$30 \times 20 = 600$$

$$50 \times 50 = 2500$$

$$38 \times 24 = 912$$

-If you multiply any number by zero,
the answer is zero!

Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

Egypt

Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the country. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. There are many amazing places in Egypt. Al Fayoum has the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. I love Egypt so much.

A trip to Al Fayoum

I'll go to Al Fayoum with my family tomorrow. We'll visit my uncle Ali and cousins. We need to pack our suitcases. I'll take my swimming shorts to swim in the pool. I'll take my sunglasses. It will be very sunny. I can't wait to go there and see them.

Clothes in Mexico

Girls in Mexico are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on their dresses. They wear them during feasts and celebrations. Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

My school uniform

I'm Sara. I'm in primary five. I like my school uniform. We wear a short-sleeved white shirt and black trousers. We wear white socks and black shoes. When it is cold, we wear our blue sweaters.

Dictation on Unit (2)

Unit 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
مدرسة	school	معلم	teacher
تلميذ	student	كتاب	book
مدرسة ابتدائية	primary school	قلم	pen
مدرسة ثانوية	secondary school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة علمية	scientific school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة فنية	technical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة تجارية	commercial school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة طبية	medical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة زراعية	agricultural school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة صناعية	industrial school	مذكرة	notebook

Unit 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
مدرسة	school	معلم	teacher
تلميذ	student	كتاب	book
مدرسة ابتدائية	primary school	قلم	pen
مدرسة ثانوية	secondary school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة علمية	scientific school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة فنية	technical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة تجارية	commercial school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة طبية	medical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة زراعية	agricultural school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة صناعية	industrial school	مذكرة	notebook

Unit 4

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
مدرسة	school	معلم	teacher
تلميذ	student	كتاب	book
مدرسة ابتدائية	primary school	قلم	pen
مدرسة ثانوية	secondary school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة علمية	scientific school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة فنية	technical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة تجارية	commercial school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة طبية	medical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة زراعية	agricultural school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة صناعية	industrial school	مذكرة	notebook

Unit 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
مدرسة	school	معلم	teacher
تلميذ	student	كتاب	book
مدرسة ابتدائية	primary school	قلم	pen
مدرسة ثانوية	secondary school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة علمية	scientific school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة فنية	technical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة تجارية	commercial school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة طبية	medical school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة زراعية	agricultural school	مذكرة	notebook
مدرسة صناعية	industrial school	مذكرة	notebook



1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

صحيح (T) أو خطأ (F) اكتب

- 1 Omar lives in Sohag.
- 2 Many people wear shorts.
- 3 The galabeya is a long white robe.

2 Listen and complete.

أكمل واكتب

- 1 My father bought a
- 2 It's made from
- 3 The are hidden

3 Choose the correct word(s).

الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1 I went to the library (borrow - to borrow - to borrowing) a book.
- 2 He (go - goes - went) to the beach yesterday.
- 3 It's very cold, so I'll take my (sweater - shorts - sunglasses).
- 4 She's wearing a (spot - spots - spotted) skirt.

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Injy used a pen | a our suitcases for holiday. |
| 2 We need to pack | b to play with our friends. |
| 3 The galabeya has | c to write her essay. |
| 4 We went to the park | d long sleeves. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi! I'm Hany. I'm in grade five. I live in Cairo. I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

Choose the correct answer.

Hany is in grade (four - five - six).

Hany lives in (Cairo - Aswan - Tanta).

Answer the following questions.

What do the girls wear?

What can they wear when it is cold?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

went - I - bedroom - my - to - to - sleep - .

Why - Tarek - did - a suit - make - ?

wearing - Sara - a spotted - is - dress - .

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

cairo is the capital of Egypt

Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Our school uniform

Guiding words:

(uniform - white shirt - blue tie - winter - sweater)

help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

صحيح (T) أم خطأ (F)

- 1 Harmful chemicals go into rivers and seas.
- 2 Water pollution can't kill organisms.
- 3 Water pollution can kill birds that eat the fish.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Dalia is good at
- 2 Dalia is bad at
- 3 Aser is at playing tennis.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Would you like (a - some - any) coffee?
- 2 We go to school (learn - learning - to learn).
- 3 Farmers (grow - draw - has) onions and potatoes.
- 4 I'm so hot! Let's go to sit in the (shade - sun - moon).

4 Read and match.

اقرأ واطابق.

1 What sports

2 How about

3 $1 \div 5 =$

4 A greenhouse is

1- ()

2- ()

a) 0.20

b) a glass building used for growing plants.

c) do we have in Egypt?

d) buying some grapes?

3- ()

4- ()

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many things we can do to live a healthier life. For example, we can include fruit and vegetables in our meals. They are healthy and delicious. Junk food (طعام غير صحي) isn't good for us so we shouldn't eat it a lot. Also, try to do some exercise. Perhaps you love swimming or football. Any kind of exercise is good for you. You could ride your bike to school. Not only is this good exercise, but it means there are fewer cars on the road and less pollution. Play games and have fun with your friends!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ❶ Exercise is (bad - good - harmful) for you.
- ❷ The underlined pronoun "it" refers to (fruit - vegetables - junk food).

B) Answer the following questions:

- ❸ Why should we eat fruit and vegetables?
- ❹ How could you go to school to be healthy?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- ❶ playing - I'm - good - football - at -

② healthy - your - What's food - favorite - ?

③ go - Let's - the club - later - to - .

④ a week ago - I - got - phone - a new - .

⑦ Punctuate the following.

من الترفيم على ما يلي.

⇒ what's your favorite sport

⑧ Write an email about **FORTY (40)** words.

بريد اليكتروني من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Seif. Your email address is Seif@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Ramy and his email address is Ramy@yahoo.com.

water pollution

Guiding words:

(chemicals - rivers - organisms - crabs - homes - habitats)

From:

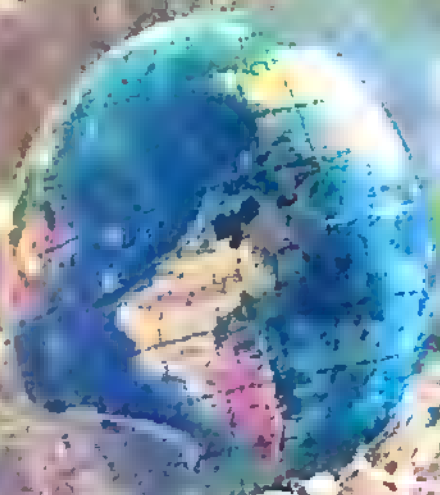
To:

Subject:

Unit (4)

Looking after our world

العناية بـ عالمنا



In this unit the student will...

- listen, read, research, and write about different landscapes.

سنستمع، نقرأ، نبحث ويكتب عن المناظر الطبيعية المختلفة.
سنحلم عن جزيرة الافتقار.

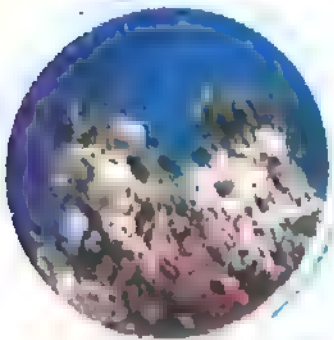
- learn about Elephantine Island.
- use sentences in the past continuous.
- learn and talk about eco-tourism in Egypt.
- learn how to say three consonants together.
- learn to correct spelling mistakes.
- write a flyer about eco-tourism in Egypt.

نخدم جعلاً في زمن الماضي المستمر.
نم ويتكلم عن السياحة البيئية في مصر.
نم خيفية بطق ثلاثة حروف ساكنة معاً.
نم تصحيح الأخطاء الإملائية.
نم نشبه إعقاب عن السياحة البيئية في مصر.



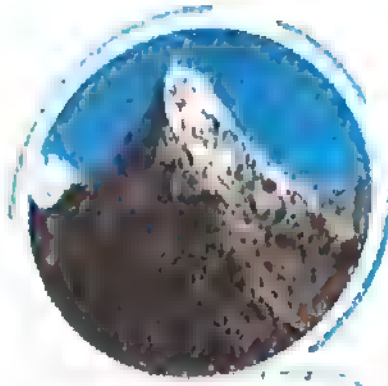
Landscapes

مناظر طبيعية



coral reefs

شعاب مرجانية



mountain

جبل



island

جزيرة



forest

غابة



lake

بحيرة



waterfall

شلال



Places in Egypt

أماكن في مصر



Alexandria

مدينة الإسكندرية



Dahab

مدينة دهب



Nubian village

قرية نوبية

Extra Vocabulary

sunset	غروب الشمس	shape	شكل	town	مدينة صغيرة
decorated	مُزِين - مُزَخَرَف	rare	نادر	village	قرية
calendar	تقويم (نتيجة حائط)	fantastic	رائع	tombs	مقابر
famous	مشهور	quiet	هادئ	bright	ساطع - لامع
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	museum	متحف	reign	عهد - فترة حكم
particularly	بطريقة خاصة	traffic	حركة المرور	felucca	فلوكة
Elephantine Island					جزيرة الفنتين
Aswan Botanical Garden					حديقة لسوان النباتية
Tombs of the Nobles					مقابر النبلاء

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الافعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
walk	يمشي walked
decorate	يُزِين decorated
travel	يسافر traveled
wait	ينتظر waited

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
understand	يفهم understood
find	يجد found
leave	يغادر left
see	يرى saw

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel by	يسافر بواسطة	in fact	في الحقيقة
full of	مليء بـ	look at	ينظر إلى
through the desert	غیر الصحراء	See you soon!	أراك قريباً
lots of	كثير من	go for a walk	يذهب للتمشية

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Hi Dalia!

How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's lots to see.

Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name. - we think it's the shape!

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.

In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

But it's not only about history - it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks.

مرحبًا داليا!

كيف حالك؟ أفتقدك كثيرًا. أنا في جزيرة الفنتين، إنها المكان الأكثر روعة. إنها في أسوان وهناك الكثير لرؤيته. بالأمس كنت مسافرًا بالقارب إلى الجزيرة مع أصدقائي كنا نحاول فهم اسم الفنتين. نعتقد أنه الشكل! جزيرة الفنتين هي أقدم مكان في أسوان. في الواقع كل الجزيرة مليئة بالتاريخ. بعد ذلك ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان. كنا ننظر إلى كل الأشياء القديمة من الجزيرة عندما وجدنا تقويمًا نادرًا جدًا من عهد تحتمس الثالث. لكن الأمر لا يتعلق بالتاريخ فقط - إنه مكان جميل وهادئ حيث لا توجد حركة مرور لذلك فهي هادئة جدًا والهواء نقي. نستطيع الخروج للمشي لمسافات طويلة.

There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. We had lunch there looking at the Nile. Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert. I'll be so sad to leave.

Can't wait to see you soon!

Nagwa

لا توجد غابات ولكن هناك الكثير من الأشجار، لذا فهي خضراء تمامًا. منظر غروب الشمس فيها رائع خاصة من الغلوكة. كنا نتمشى في إحدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح ولديهم منازل جميلة مزينة. تناولنا الغذاء هناك ونحن ننظر إلى النيل. غدا هو آخر صباح لنا هناك، لذلك قررنا أن نمشي لمقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء. سأكون حزينًا جدًا عند المغادرة. أشوق لرؤيتك قريبًا!

نجمي



Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

Omar went to

Omar went by

Omar visited the

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- Elephantine Island is ☒ a brightly decorated houses.
We can go for long walks ☒ and the air is clean.
Aswan is very quiet, ☒ full of history.
They have beautiful ☒ on Elephantine Island.
() 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Elephantine Island is full of (history - art - science).

We found a very rare calendar from the (rain - reign - row) of Thutmose III.

I was traveling by (boat - foot - metro) to the island.

Aswan has a (boat - plant - botanical) garden.

There are a lot of coral (leaves - beef - reefs) in the sea.

The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a (felucca - car - bus) on the Nile.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 a beautiful - Aswan - is - calm - and - place - .

2 by - traveling - I - boat - was - to - island - the - .

3 went - Yesterday , - we - the - to - Aswan Museum - .

4 Nagwa - have - Did - trip - a good - ?

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

A visit to Elephantine Island

Guiding words:

(Elephantine Island - oldest - part - boat - shape)

6 Punctuate the following.

أضف علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ the elephantine island is a beautiful place.

Lesson
(2)

What were you doing?

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Form:

التكوين:

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + **was** + (verb + ing)
You / We / They / اسم جمع + **were**

- e.g. I was listening to the radio.
She was making her bed.
We were swimming in the sea.
They were playing football when Tom fell down.

الاستخدام:

Usage:

- We use the past continuous for something that happened and continued over a period of time in the past.
نستخدم الماضي المستمر ليدل على شيء حدث واستمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي.

e.g. She was sleeping at 6 am yesterday.

- To talk about something that was happening and interrupted.
يستخدم ليعبر عن شيء كان يحدث وتم قطعه (بحدث آخر).

e.g. I was walking in the street when I found a pen.

Keywords:

Yesterday morning
at 5 am yesterday

Yesterday evening
at 7 pm yesterday

Negative:

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + **was not** + (wasn't) + (verb + ing)
 You / We / They / اسم جمع + **were not** + (weren't) + (verb + ing)

e.g. He **wasn't** listening to music.

We **weren't** watching TV yesterday morning.

Yes/No question:

السؤال بـ (هل):

Was + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?
Were + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. Was he **swimming** in the lake? - Yes, he **was**.

Were they **making** a cake? - No, they **weren't**.

Wh-question

السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W. + **was** + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?
Q.W. + **were** + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. What **was** he **doing** yesterday evening?

- He **was** watching TV.

e.g. What **were** you **doing** last Friday evening?

- I **was** visiting my uncle.

Tip!

Don't forget how to make the -ing form. If the verb ends with:

لا تنسى كيفية تكوين شكل "ing" عند انتهاء الفعل بـ

take → taking

make → making

swim → swimming

shop → shopping

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Choose the correct word(s).

(are - was - were) listening to the radio in the morning.

We were (make - makes - making) a cake yesterday morning.

She (was - were - am) swimming in the sea.

Was (we - they - he) listening to music?

Were they (sleeps - sleeping - sleep) at 6 am?

The fish was (swimming - swim - swam) in the sea.

The tiger (was - were - are) drinking water.

Were you (have - having - has) breakfast when your brother came?

(Was - Were - Are) the cat running?

What were you (do - does - doing) at 3 pm yesterday?

We were (have - having - has) a great time in Alexandria.

At 8 am she (were - was - be) arriving at school.

At 10 am I was (study - studying - studies) English.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3 / A)

ECO-TOURISM

السياحة البيئية



Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

coral reefs
local people
eco-tourism

الشعاب المرجانية
السكان المحليون
السياحة البيئية

journey
wildlife
environment

رحلة
الحياة البرية
بيئة



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

important
local
eco-tourists
culture
monuments
historical

هام / مهم
محلي
السياح المحافظون على البيئة
ثقافة
آثار
تاريخي

exciting
project
tour guide
natural
job
pollution

مثير
مشروع
مرشد سياحي
طبيعي
وظيفة
تلوث



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

create	يبتكر	created
preserve	يحافظ على	preserved
damage	يتلف	damaged
stay	يمكث - يقيم	stayed
travel	يسافر	traveled
cause	يتسبب	caused

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

give	يعطي	gave
pay	يدفع	paid
learn	يتعلم	learnt
come	يأتي	came
think	يعتقد	thought
tell	يخبر	told

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات ودرجات هامة

travel by plane

يسافر بالطائرة

That sounds good!

هذا يبدو جيدًا!

look after

يعني بـ

learn about

يتعلم عن

stay in

يقيم في

on foot

سيرًا على الأقدام

Tip!

"Eco" means relating to the environment.

كلمة (Eco) تعني له علاقة بالبيئة.

Tourism:



Tourism is very important to Egypt.

السياحة هامة جدًا لمصر.

But it has some good and bad things.

ولكن لها بعض الجوانب الجيدة والجوانب السيئة.

Good things

It gives jobs for local people.

تقدم وظائف للسكان المحليين.

It helps people learn about new cultures.

تساعد الناس أن يتعلموا عن ثقافات جديدة.

Bad things

It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.

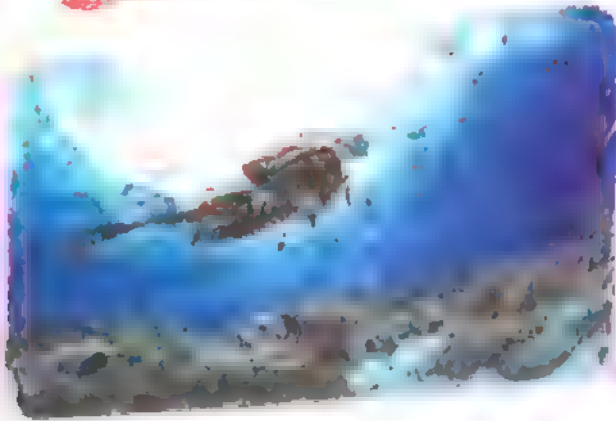
تحدث الكثير من ثاني أكسيد الكربون الناتج عن الرحلات الجوية.

It damages the natural environment.

تضرر البيئة الطبيعية.

It damages historical places or monuments.

تضرر الأماكن التاريخية أو الآثار.



A tourist diving in the Red Sea near a coral reef.

سياح يغوص في البحر الأحمر بالقرب من الشعاب المرجانية



Siwa Oasis Tourism
UNESCO Eco Village.

واحة سيوة السياحية التابعة لليونسكو.

- Eco-tourism is an exiting idea. It looks after the environment and helps local people.

فكرة سياحة مدهشة. إنها تعتني بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause.

يكره السياح البيئيون السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات.

They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's house.

يقيم السياح البيئيون في فنادق محلية صغيرة أو يدفعون مقابل الإقامة في منازل الناس.

They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

يحب السياح البيئيون التعرف على مشاريع الحياة البرية المحيطة والثقافة المحلية.

Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the coral reefs.

هنا في مصر، لدينا بعض المشاريع الرائعة التي تعتني بالشعاب المرجانية.

Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive.

يأتي السياحون إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون السياحيون أين يمكنهم الغوص.

What are the pros and cons of eco-tourism?

ما هي مميزات وعيوب السياحة البيئية؟

Pros :

It helps the environment.

تساعد البيئة.

Cons

It's not as comfortable as normal tourism.

ليست مريحة كالسياحة الطبيعية.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Presenter : Hello, Sherif. Thank you for coming to talk to us. Sherif is a tour guide in Hurghada. Tell us about eco-tourism, please. What is it?

مرحباً، شريف. شكراً لقدمك للتحدث معنا. شريف مرشد سياحي في الغردقة. أخبرنا عن السياحة البيئية من فضلك. ما هي؟

Sherif : Hello, Dalia. Eco-tourism is very exciting. It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

مرحباً داليا. السياحة البيئية مثيرة للغاية. إنها السياحة التي تهتم بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

Presenter : How does it help the environment and people?

كيف تساعد البيئة والناس؟

Sherif : Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution planes cause. They travel by train, on foot, or by bike.

لا يحب السياح المهتمون بالبيئة السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات، إنهم يسافرون بالقطار أو سيراً على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.

فهمت، أين يقيمون؟

Presenter : I see. Where do they stay?

Help your child listen to a dialog about eco-tourism.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى حوار عن السياحة البيئية.

Sherif : They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

هم لا يحبون الفنادق الكبيرة. ويقيمون في فنادق صغيرة، أو يدفعون ليقضوا في منازل الناس.

Presenter : What do they do when they travel?

يفعلون عندما يسافرون؟

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

إنهم إن يتعلموا عن مشروعات الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافة المصرية.

Presenter : Can you give me an example?

يمكن أن تعطيني مثالاً؟

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving the coral reefs and the sea animals. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive and how they can be with the animals.

هنا في مصر، لدينا بعض المشروعات الرائعة جداً في البحر الأحمر، للحفاظ على الشعاب المرجانية والحيوانات البحرية. يأتي السياح إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون أين يمكنهم الغوص وكيف يتعاملون مع الحيوانات.

Presenter : That sounds very good! Thank you for your time, Sherif.

والفاجدة! أشكركم على وقتك يا شريف.



Activities

1 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بكلمات من المربع.

coral - dive - environment - hotels - wildlife - pollution

- 1 Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the and helps local people.
- 2 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the that planes cause.
- 3 They stay in small, local or pay to stay in people's houses.
- 4 They like to learn about local projects and local culture.
- 5 Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the reefs.
- 6 Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Eco-tourists like to travel by (planes - rockets - bikes).
- 2 Eco-tourists pay to stay in (people's houses - zoos - villages).
- 3 Eco-tourists like to learn about (local - city - world) wildlife projects and local culture.
- 4 Tourism gives (food - jobs - sports) for local people.
- 5 Tourism helps people learn (at - by - about) new cultures.
- 6 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the (solution - pollution - lotion) that planes cause.

3 Read and match.

- a) coral reefs in the Red Sea
 b) dioxide from plane journeys
 c) the environment.
 d) for local people.
- 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- looks - after - Eco-tourism - environment - the - .
 like - travel - Eco-tourists - to - bike - by - .
 to many - very - is - Tourism - important - countries - .
 think - do - What - you - eco-tourism - of - ?

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

كتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words:

Eco-tourism

(important - helps - jobs - planes - hotels)

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ eco-tourism is an exciting idea in egypt

PRONUNCIATION

Three consonant clusters

ثلاثة أصوات ساكنة متتالية

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.

بعض الكلمات صعبة النطق وذلك لوجود ثلاثة حروف ساكنة متتالية بها.

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

scr=



screen
شاشة



scream
يصيح



screw
مسمار (قلاووظ)



scratch
يخربش - يخدش

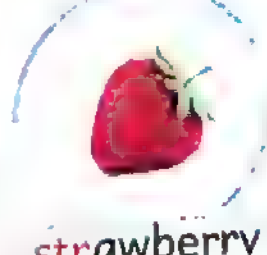
str=



street
شارع



strong
قوي

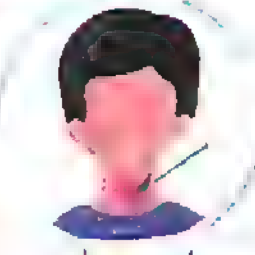


strawberry
فراولة



string
خييط

thr=



throat
حلق - حنجرة



throw
يرمي



three
ثلاثة



throne
العرش

Listening script ?

The king sat on his **throne** eating **strawberries** on a **string**.
He was **scratching** his **throat**. He heard a **scream**. A **strong**
man came to help.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن...

Unit (4)

Words that can be interrupted

correct spelling

this interrupted

correct spelling

this interrupted

milk

milk

chocolate

chocolate

ice skating

ice skating

lakes

mountains

sneakers

lakes

mountains

sneakers



Activities

1 Look and complete the words.



een



ing



awberry



ore

2 Look and check (✓) the correct words.



ise skating ()



lukke ()



cake ()



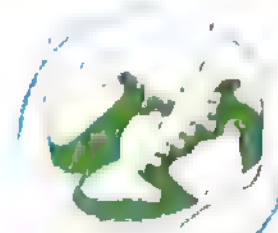
beans ()



chokolate ()



mountain ()



sneakers ()



milk ()

TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT

Key Vocabulary

eco-resort	منتجع بيئي	eco-holiday	رحلة بيئية
hiking	التجول (على الأقدام)	eco-lodges	مساكن / نزل (بيئية)
culture	ثقافة	excellent	ممتاز
valley	وادي	fantastic = wonderful	رائع
Nubian ibex	نيس الجبل النوبي (وعلى)	rare	نادر
flyer	نشرة إعلانية	fascinating	ساحر - خلّاب
main heading	عنوان رئيسي	sub-heading	عنوان فرعي
hut	كوخ	eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة
Nawamis village	قرية نواميس	camping	التخييم - إقامة مخيمات

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
dive	يفغوص / دived	يتمشي - يتجول / hike	هiked
talk	يتكلم / talked	يستمتع / enjoy	enjoyed

Important expressions and prepositions

an example of	مثال	a part of	جزء من
good for	مفيد / جيد	way of life	طريقة حياة
take part in	يشارك في	stay in	يقيم في

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Eco-tourism in Egypt

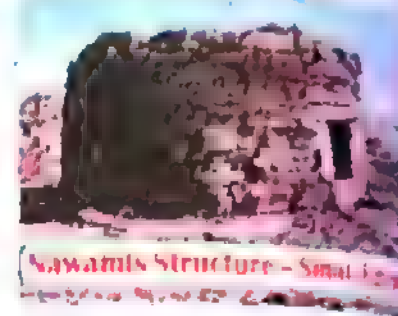
السياحة البيئية في مصر

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.



Camp in Sinai, Egypt

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.



Nawamis Structure - Sinai

يمكن أن تجد حياة برية رائعة في طابا، مثل الوعل النوبي والطيور النادرة. وهذا جيد جدًا للسياح المهتمين بالبيئة لأنه يمكنهم من الذهاب والاستمتاع بالبيئة.

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

سكان المحليون ودودون جدًا. لذلك يستطيع السياح المهتمون بالبيئة تناول وجبة معهم أو التحدث معهم عن ثقافتهم.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

كانت تحب التاريخ، فهناك الكثير في طابا، توجد قرية النواميس، وهي قرية ذات مباني مستديرة قديمة جدًا. إنها مباني رائعة. يمكن للسياح المهتمون بالبيئة في طابا الاستمتاع برياضة القفطس، والتنزه، والتخييم، ويمكنهم الإقامة في معسكرات ونزل بيئية. يمكنك أن تجد كل شيء في طابا لقضاء إجازة رائعة.

Tip!:

An eco-destination is a place you are going to which is good for the environment. This is because people there look after the environment.

وجهة السفر البيئية هي مكان تذهب إليه ويكون مفيد للبيئة، لأن الناس هناك يهتمون بالبيئة.

Project

Look and read.

Look at the flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba.

انظر واقرأ.

انظر إلى النشرة الإعلانية التي تقوم بالدعاية لقضاء عطلة بيئية في طابا.

Main heading

sub-heading

Enjoy the local culture

Visit Nawamis,
a 6,000- year-old
village.

قم بزيارة قرية النواميس، ذات
٦٠٠٠ عامًا.



photos

Meet the local people
Talk to them about their
way of life.

تحدث معهم عن طريقتهم في الحياة.



Stay in our
comfortable huts
They are cool and
eco-friendly

إنها رائعة وصديقة للبيئة.

Take part in exciting activities

You can hike, swim, and dive.

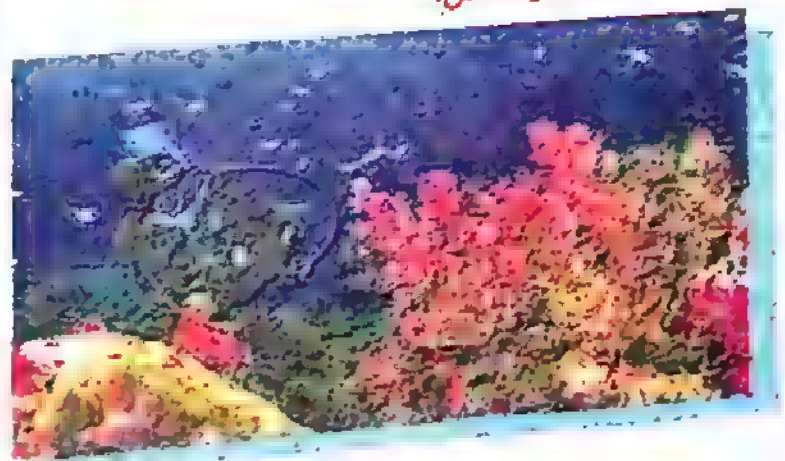
يمكنك التزود والسباحة والغطس.

Enjoy the wildlife

Come and see the
most fantastic
wildlife in
Egypt! We have
wonderful fish,
birds,
and animals.

تعال وشاهد الحياة البرية الأكثر روعة في مصر لدينا
أسماك وطيور وحيوانات رائعة.

sentences



Help your child do a project.

ساعد طفلك أن يقوم بعمل مشروع.

اسمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

- 1 You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba.
- 2 The local people are very bad.
- 3 Tourists can't have a meal with local people.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة:

2 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Eco-tourists can stay in camps and eco-(mountains - lodges - valleys).
- 2 Local people in Taba are (bad - unkind - friendly).
- 3 Nawamis (village - city - town) is in Taba.
- 4 There are (ugly - wonderful - bad) fish, birds, and animals in Taba.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 people - local - The - friendly - are - very - .

2 stay - camps - Tourists - in - can - .

3 enjoy - You - Taba - can - in - wildlife - the - .

4 hike - Taba - You - in - can - .

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

Choose the correct answer.

Nawamis village has very (modern - old - new) buildings.

Taba is a part of (Egypt - France - England).

Answer the following questions.

1 What is the main idea of the text?

2 What can eco-tourists enjoy in Taba?

3 **Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.**

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

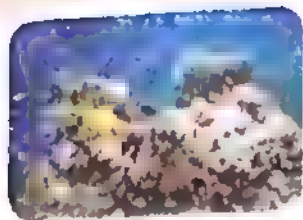
Guiding words:

Taba

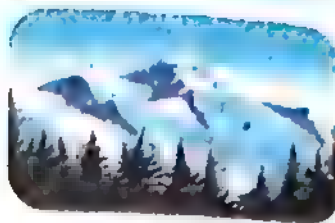
(part - mountains - wildlife - diving)



botanical garden



coral reefs



mountain



island



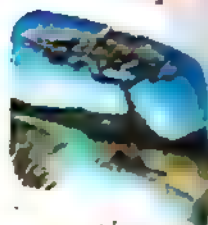
lake



waterfall



hotel



river



forest



dive

Looking after our world

Three consonant clusters



strawberry



string

str--



street



strong

- The fox **was** sleeping.

- The people **were** walking.

- He **wasn't** walking down the road.

- **Was** the cat running?



screw



scream

scr--



scratch



screen



throne



throat

thr--



throw



three

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My visit to Elephantine Island

Yesterday, I was traveling to Elephantine Island by boat with my family. We were trying to understand the Elephantine name! Elephantine Island is the most fantastic place in Aswan. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. You can do lots of things there.

Eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and gives jobs for local people. Tourists stay in small, local hotels. Scientists like to learn about local wildlife and local culture. We should support eco-tourism.

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It helps to protect the wildlife. It looks after the environment. It helps local people. But eco-tourism isn't as comfortable as normal tourism.

Taba is good for eco-tourism. We can find valleys, desert and the sea there. Eco-tourists can do different activities there. They can enjoy hiking and diving. They can stay in eco-lodges. In Taba, local people are very friendly.

Dictation on Unit (4)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	غابة		جزيرة
	بحيرة		جبل
	الشعاب المرجانية		خلال

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	السياحة البيئية		بيئة
	الحياة النهرية		فندق
	يغطس		سياح المحافظون على البيئة
	فراولة		خيط
	العرش		خفي
	مسمار (قلاووظ)		نشرة
	قوي		صنع
	يرمي / يلقى		نوع

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	مفيد		بيئة بيئية
	يقيم في		وادي
	منتجع بيئي		نشرة إعلانية
	ساحر - خلاب		مستقر
	نادر		التميز - التجول (على الأقدام)
	كوخ		رحلة بيئية
	وادي		مسلك للبيئة
	ثقافة		التعليم
	يغوص		الوع

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

- 1 Elephantine Island is in Aswan.
- 2 Aswan isn't a calm place.
- 3 The sunsets are fantastic.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Eco-tourism is an idea.
- 2 It looks after the and helps local people.
- 3 Eco-tourists stay in hotels.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Were they (sleeps - sleeping - sleep) at 6 am?
- 2 He likes history. He likes to study (old - modern - new) things.
- 3 Hana was (travel - traveling - travels) by boat.
- 4 I like fruit, I want to eat a (screw - strawberry - screen).

4 Read and match.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 Aya was | a the coral reefs. | | |
| 2 The king sat | b down the road. | | |
| 3 I like diving near | c on his throne. | | |
| 4 He was walking | d sleeping at 4 am. | | |
| 1- () | 2- () | 3- () | 4- () |

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Taba is my eco-resort. You can find valleys, mountains, desert and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists can enjoy diving, hiking and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ You can find (lakes - valleys - hills) in Taba.
- ☐ The local people are very (cruel - bad - friendly).

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☐ What activities can eco-tourists enjoy doing in Taba?
- ☐ Where can eco-tourists stay in Taba?

C) Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

☐ were - TV - We - watching - .

☐ think - What - do - you - of - eco-tourism - ?

☐ gives - for - jobs - Eco-tourism - local people - .

☐ Aswan - Island - is - Egyptian - part - the oldest - of - .

مع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

Was mona watching TV

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Guiding words:

(new culture jobs damage travel - comfortable)

Unit (5)

Jobs we do

Unit 5: Jobs we do

In this unit the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of jobs in Ancient Egypt.

يسمّع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن أنواع مختلفة من الوظائف في مصر القديمة

- understand ecosystems.

- practice using the present simple to talk about routines.

والمصطلح إلى اسم ما يفعله الشخص

- practice using *must* to talk about obligation.

يجب أن تفعل شيئاً

- understand and discuss a traditional tale.

قصة تقليدية

- learn to say words with diphthongs.

يتعلم نطق كلمات بها أصوات مزدوجة

- understand pie charts.

يفهم الرسم البياني الدائري

- write about the pros and cons of different jobs.

يكتب عن مزايا وعيوب الوظائف المختلفة

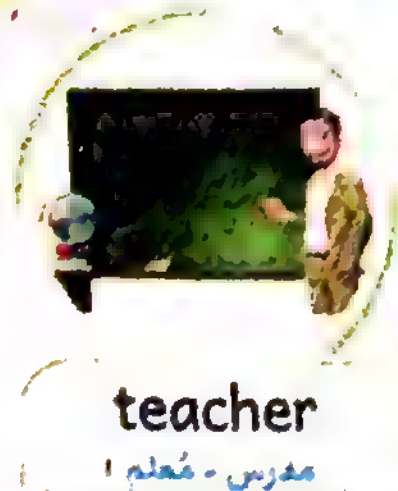
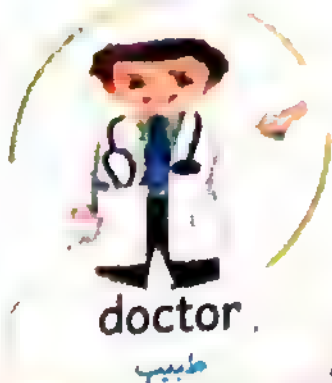
- make a poster about teamwork.

يؤمم بعمل ملصق عن العمل الجماعي

Lesson
(1)

JOBS IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Listen and say.



Extra Vocabulary

hieroglyphs	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	jewelry	مجوهرات	successful	ناجح
sculptures	منحوتات	trader	تاجر	list	قائمة
grains	حبوب - غلات	flax = linen	كتان	clay	طين
temple	معبد	wheat	قمح	gold	ذهب
medical school	مدرسة الطب	corn	ذرة	row	صف
Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	pharaohs	فراعنة	column	عمود
Ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	famous	مشهور	sign	علامة - علامة
pots	أواني	queen	ملكة	medicine	دواء
records	سجلات				

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
weave ينسج	weaved	know يعرف	knew
plant يزرع	planted	write يكتب	wrote
clean ينظف	cleaned	spend يقضي	spent
bake يخبز	baked	buy يشتري	bought
use يستخدم	used	sell يبيع	sold

Important expressions and prepositions

work hard	يعمل بجد	do a job	يلتزم بمهنة
easy to learn	سهل التعلم	consist of	يتكون من
write down	يكتبون	look after	يعتني بـ
take care of	يهتم بـ	important for	هام لـ

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.

Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers.



كان كل شخص لديه وظيفة. استطاعوا أن يعملوا كصيادين وخبازين وأطباء و تجار. ولكن

Farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

المزارعون في الحقول التي كانت بالقرب من بيوتهم وزرعوا المحاصيل، وعادة ما تكون حبوبًا مثل القمح والذرة. كما زرعوا الخضروات والفواكه أيضًا.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

كان حرفيون من المصريين القدماء ماهرين جدًا أيضًا. صنعوا لوحات جميلة ومجوهرات ذهبية ومنحوتات جميلة. صنعوا ملابس جميلة وصنعوا أواني طهي ملونة. عمل القليل من الناس ككتبة. وكان الكتبة يعرفون كيفية القراءة والكتابة جيدًا. لم تكن الكتابة المصرية سهلة التعلم. وقضى الكتاب سنوات عديدة في تعلم الكتابة الهيروغليفية وكان هذا

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

نساء قدماء المصريين يعملن في البيت وكان بإمكانهن العمل بالخارج أيضًا. كان النساء يقمن بطهي الوجبات وتنظيف المنزل ولاعتناء بأطفالهن. وكان بإمكان النساء نسج السلال وعمل الخبز وصناعة الصنادل. وكمن يقمن ببيعهم في السوق. واستطعن حتى أن يصبحوا فراعنة. وكانت حتشپسوت إحدى الملكات المشهورات في مصر القديمة.

Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life. So the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

كل من في مصر القديمة يعرفون أن العمل مهم للحياة لذلك كان القدماء المصريون ناجحين جدًا!

Words with their description.

كلمات مع وصفها.



People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.

أصحاب هذه الوظيفة كانوا مهمين في مصر القديمة. استطاعوا تدوين كل شيء. احتفظوا بالسجلات وقوائم للأشياء الهامة.



People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.

لناس الذين قاموا بهذه الوظيفة سافروا عبر النيل ذهاباً وإياباً. اشتروا وباعوا الأشياء مثل الذهب والخشب والكتان والحبوب.



If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.

إذا كنت جيداً في عمل الأشياء فتلك الوظيفة ستكون جيدة لك. فأصحاب هذه الوظيفة صنعوا أشياء من الصلصال والخشب والذهب.



A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.

نظام الكتابة الذي كان يتكون من حوالي 500 علامة مكتوبة في صفوف وأعمدة. استخدمها الناس في مصر القديمة.



Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

استطاع كلا من الرجال والنساء القيام بهذه الوظيفة أيضاً. كان يجب أن تذهب إلى مدرسة الطب لتمارس هذه الوظيفة. كان عليك أن تعتني بالناس المرضى وأن تقوم بعمل الأدوية.



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. اسمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Ancient Egyptian women didn't work at home.
- 2 Women cleaned the house and cooked food.
- 3 Women couldn't become pharaohs.

0000

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

pots - weave - craftsmen - gold

Ancient Egyptian 1)..... were very good. They made beautiful paintings, and beautiful 2)..... jewelery. They used to 3)..... beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking 4).....

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 He is a (teacher - doctor - baker). He works in a hospital.
- 2 A (scribe - trader - fisherman) is a person who keeps records and lists for important things.
- 3 (Trade - Hieroglyphs - Fishing) is a system of writing.
- 4 (Craftsmen - Doctors - Traders) buy and sell things.
- 5 Women in Ancient Egypt worked (in - at - on) home.
- 6 Hieroglyphs consists (with - from - of) 500 signs written in rows and columns.
- 7 A (doctor - teacher - fisherman) works in a school.
- 8 A (trader - teacher - baker) bakes bread.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

1 how - Scribes - read - to - knew - well - write - and - .

2 fruit - plant - Farmers - could - vegetables - and - .

3 were - Ancient - successful - very - Egyptians - .

4 become - could - Women - pharaohs - .

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The underlined word "Ancient" means (new - modern - old).

2 Farmers worked in (fields - schools - hospitals).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What crops did farmers grow?

4 Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt?

6 Punctuate the following.

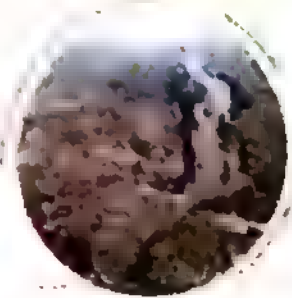
ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

what jobs did people in Ancient Egypt do

Ecosystems



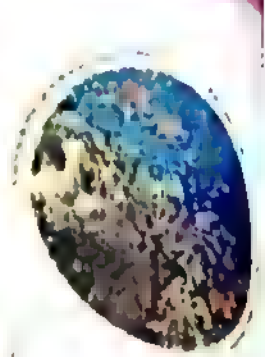
a desert
ecosystem
النظام البيئي الصحراوي



a freshwater
ecosystem
النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة



a rockpool
ecosystem
النظام البيئي لبرك المياه الصخرية



a marine
ecosystem
النظام البيئي البحري

Living things

كائنات حية



crab
سرطان البحر



insect
حشرة



tree
شجرة



fish
سمكة



seaweed
أعشاب بحرية

Non-living things

كائنات غير حية



rocks
صخور



sunlight
ضوء الشمس



sand
رمال



water
مياه

Vocabulary

source

natural world

connected

connection

rainforest

مصدر

different

مختلف

العالم الطبيعي

like

مثل

متصل

same

نفس الشيء

اتصال

alive

على قيد الحياة

غابة استوائية

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

الافعال المنتظمة

Irregular verbs

Present

Past

live

يعيش

lived

make

يصنع

made

survive

ينجو

survived

think

يفكر / يفند

thought

Important expressions and prepositions

think about

يفكر في

on Earth

على الأرض

source of ...

مصدره ...

need ... to ...

تحتاج إلى ...

part of

جزء من

live near

يعيش بالقرب من

work together

يعمل سوية

the Amazon rainforest

الغابة الاستوائية الأمازونية

Definitions

تعريفات

living

حي

something that is alive

non-living

غير حي

something that isn't alive

ecosystem

نظام بيئي

all the animals, plants, rocks, etc. in a place

rockpool

بركة صخرية

a small area of water with rocks, crabs seaweed, etc.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع وقرا.

ما هو النظام البيئي؟ What is an ecosystem?

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

كل شيء في العالم الطبيعي متصل. هذا الاتصال بين الكائنات الحية وغير الحية يسمى النظام البيئي. من الممكن أن تكون الأنظمة البيئية صغيرة مثل بركة مياه صخرية أو كبيرة جدًا مثل غابة الأمازون المطيرة. الكائنات الحية في النظام البيئي للبرك الصخرية هي الأسماك وسرطان البحر والأعشاب البحرية. الكائنات غير الحية هي الصخور والمياه والرمل وضوء الشمس. تعمل هذه الأشياء معًا لتكون نظامًا بيئيًا. هناك الكثير من الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة على الأرض.

Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

① What is an ecosystem?

② Are crabs living things?

Write the words in the correct group.

crab - rock - insect - sand - fish - water

Living things

Non-living things

Activities

استمع واكمل.

① Listen and complete.

- ① Everything in the natural world is
- ② This connection is called an
- ③ Ecosystem can be small, like a

اقرأ وصل.

② Read and match.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| ① living | Ⓐ something that isn't alive |
| ② non-living | Ⓑ all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place |
| ③ ecosystem | Ⓒ a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc. |
| ④ rockpool | Ⓓ something that is alive |

③ Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- ① Everything in the natural world is (connected - disconnected - connect).
- ② Trees and animals are (non-living - living - dead) things.
- ③ "Living" is something that is (dead - endangered - alive).
- ④ The water in the Nile is (freshwater - saltwater - sweet water).
- ⑤ (Trees - Rocks - Birds) are non-living things.

④ Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- ① the same - all - Are - ecosystems - ? أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحاً.

- ② is - the natural - in - world - Everything - connected - .

- ③ to - do - What - need - you - survive - ?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson
(2 / B)

Language Focus

The Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Form:

التكوين:

I / We / You / They / **اسم جمع** + inf. مصدر

e.g. I eat fruit.

e.g. We catch a bus.

He / She / It / **اسم مفرد** + inf. + (s / es / ies)

e.g. He **eats** fruit.

- She **catches** a bus.

- He **flies** a plane.

Spelling rules

عندما يكون الفاعل (اسم مفرد, He, She, It):

نضيف (es) للفعل إذا انتهى بـ (o, sh, ch, x, ss).

go → goes

watch → watches

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضيف (ies).

study → studies

fly → flies

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف متحرك نضيف (s) فقط.

play → plays

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

always

دائماً

usually

عادةً

often

غالباً

sometimes

أحياناً

every (day,)

كل (يوم...)

never

أبداً

e.g. Dina always **plays** basketball.

Activities

① choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- ① Mrs Soha (work - working - works) in a school.
- ② We (play - plays - to play) computer games at the weekend.
- ③ I (eats - eat - eating) yogurt and melon for breakfast.
- ④ Hany (catch - catches - catching) the bus to Cairo every morning.
- ⑤ I (eat - eats - eating) fruit.
- ⑥ The manager (open - opening - opens) the restaurant.
- ⑦ Mona (to cut - cutting - cuts) the vegetables with a sharp knife.
- ⑧ Hamza (flies - fly - flying) a plane.
- ⑨ I (drive - drives - driving) to work at 10 am.
- ⑩ My boss (ask - asks - asking) me to prepare the vegetables.

② Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- ① to - Hend - 10 am - drives - at - work - .
- ② looks - hippos - Walid - after - .
- ③ the - Hoda - checks - menu - .
- ④ of - lots - We - cook - food - delicious - .
- ⑤ at - sister - My - studies - University - Cairo - .

يجب أن / يجب ألا Must / Mustn't

المصدر Subject + must + inf. فاعل

يستخدم (must + inf) للتعبير عن الضرورة لفعل شيء.

e.g. I must do my homework.

المصدر Subject + mustn't + inf. فاعل

يستخدم (mustn't + inf) للتعبير عن المنع والحظر.

e.g. You mustn't walk on the grass.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I (must - mustn't - am) do my English homework. . . .
- 2 You (aren't - haven't - mustn't) walk on the grass.
- 3 Sara (don't - mustn't - aren't) wake her sick sister up. . .
- 4 We (must - mustn't - aren't) look after the environment.
- 5 I (must - shouldn't - mustn't) be quiet in the library.
- 6 You must (wash - washes - washing) your hands. . .
- 7 We mustn't (turns - turning - turn) left.
- 8 He (should - must - mustn't) use his cellphone in the class.
- 9 You mustn't (ride - riding - rides) your bike here.
- 10 Ali (must - hasn't - mustn't) tidy up his room. - It's messy.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 do - I - must - homework - my - .

2 talk - You - mustn't - library - the - in - .

3 give - a bath - must - hippos - Walid - .

Lesson (3)

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER



Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

ant	نملة	fence	سور / سياج
grasshopper	جرادة - جندب	buzz	يطن / أزيز (صوت النحل)
bee	نحلة	relaxing	مسترخي
boring	ممل		



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

butterfly	فراشة	fall	الخريف	conversation	محادثة
insect	حشرة	winter	الشتاء	animal keeper	حارس حيوانات
lazy	كسول	spring	الربيع	police officer	ضابط شرطة
future	المستقبل	summer	الصيف	surprised	متدهش
crops	محاصيل	dentist	طبيب الأسنان	lovely	جميل - رائع



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past		Present		Past	
rest	يرتاح	rested		shine	تشرق	shone	
harvest	يحصد	harvested		eat	يأكل	ate	
hop	ينط - يقفز	hopped		fly	يطير	flew	
carry on	يواصل - يستمر	carried on		spend	يقضي	spent	
prefer	يفضل	preferred		understand	يفهم	understood	
buzz	يطن	buzzed		teach	يعلم	taught	

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

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Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

full of

ملينة - مملوءة بـ

work hard

يعمل بجهد

find out

يكشف - يعرف

have fun

يمرح

a lovely day

يوم جميل

Why don't we + مصدر?

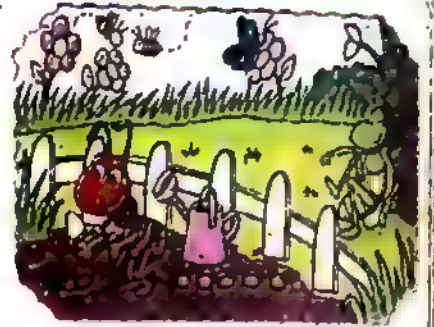
لم لا...؟

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

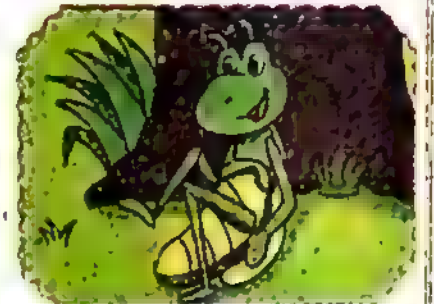
The ant and the grasshopper النملة والجراد

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.



إنه الربيع والشمس مشرقة. و الحقول والحدائق مليئة بالزهور لتأكل منها الحيوانات والحشرات. إنه يوم جميل. يعلن النحل وتطير الفراشات في الشمس. ومع ذلك يعمل النمل بجهد.

The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence.



يقضي الجراد الكسول معظم وقته في الاسترخاء. فهو لا يحب أن يعمل. اليوم يستريح متكئا على شجرة ويسمع صوتا غريبا. ويريد أن يعرف ما هذا الصوت. وينظر من فوق سور الحديقة.

"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to carry on with my work," says the ant.



الجراد: ماذا تفعلين أيتها النملة؟
النملة: أنا أعمل.

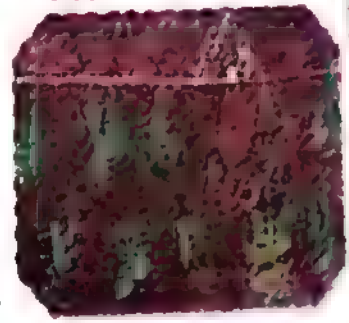
الجراد: لكنه يوم جميل، لم لا تتوقفين عن العمل ويمكنك أن تمرح؟
النملة: شكرا لك، لكنني بحاجة إلى مواصلة عملي.

"But working is so boring," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just hops away.



الجراد: لكن العمل مممل.
ساعة يوم، مكره شيء يجب علينا جميعاً القيام به. يجب أن نفكر في المستقبل وليس اليوم فقط.
لم يفهم الجراد لذا قفز بعيداً.

Soon, it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all her crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until she has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.



وسريعاً حل فصل الخريف. لقد عملت النملة بجد ونمت جميع مجاصيلها بشكل جيد. لم تتوقف النملة عن العمل حتى حصدت كل الطعام وأخذته للداخل من أجل الشتاء.

Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He knocks on the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."



وسريعاً حل فصل الشتاء والطقس بارد جداً. والجراد جائع وليس لديه أي طعام ولا يمكنه العثور عليه.
والجدة تذكر المحادثة التي أجراها مع النملة. وقام بطرق باب النملة وقال لها "أنا أفهمك الآن أيتها النملة. أنت عملتي وأنت لديك طعام. وأنا لم أعمل والآن أنا جائع." "قلت له النملة "تفضل بالدخول. نعم من الجيد أن تترجح، ولكن من المهم جداً أيضاً أن تعمل بجد".

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

Answer the following questions:

- ① Why is the grasshopper surprised?
- ② What do the ant and the grasshopper teach us?
- ③ Will the grasshopper work hard next spring?

Help your child listen and read the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة.

Pronunciation

Diphthongs (الأموات المزدوجة (المدغمة)

وهي عبارة عن صوتين متحركين يكونان صوتاً واحداً

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

/aʊ/	/aɪ/	/ɔɪ/
down	why	boy
town	try	enjoy
brown	eye	toy
mouse	buy	point
loud	light	noise

Suffix (-ist)

The suffix (-ist) means someone who does something. We often use it in words for jobs.

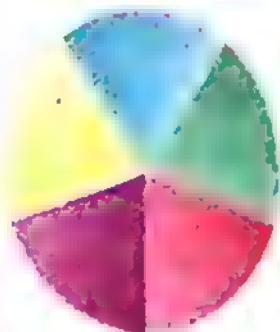
اللاحقة (-ist) تعني الشخص الذي يقوم بشيء ما وغالباً ما يستخدمها في الكلمات التي توضح

Pie charts

المخططات الدائرية



This is a pie.
هذه فطيرة.



This is a pie chart.
هذا مخطط دائري.

A pie chart is a way of showing information. *المخطط الدائري هو طريقة لعرض المعلومات.*

Look at the chart.

What job do you want to do?

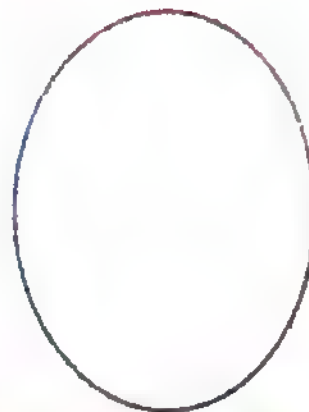
biologist	30
scientist	10
receptionist	10
journalist	30
pianist	20



Show this information on the chart.

وضح هذه المعلومات على المخطط الدائري.

sport	No. of players
football	15
basketball	25
volleyball	30
tennis	10
swimming	20



Help your child use the pie chart.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم المخطط الدائري.



Activities

1 Supply the missing letter(s).

أكمل الكلمات التالية



biolog_



journal_



pain_



scient_

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The ants and bees are (sports - insects - birds).
- 2 He is lazy. He spends most of his time (working - running - relaxing).
- 3 I need to (carry on - carry of - carry from) with my work.
- 4 The grasshopper thinks working is (lazy - poor - boring).
- 5 The bees are (running - spending - buzzing) and the butterflies are flying.
- 6 He works in a hotel. He's a (scientist - receptionist - biologist).
- 7 (Bread - Pie - Pizza) charts are used to show information.
- 8 He looks after our teeth. He's a (pianist - journalist - dentist).

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 The butterflies | a a tall fence. |
| 2 Spring and fall | b She likes music. |
| 3 The garden has | c are seasons. |
| 4 She's a pianist. | d are flying in the sun. |

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

1) Choose the correct answer.

- Ⓐ The (gardens - clubs - schools) are full of flowers.
- Ⓑ The grasshopper is (fast - kind - lazy).
- Ⓒ The bees are (buzzing - walking - running).

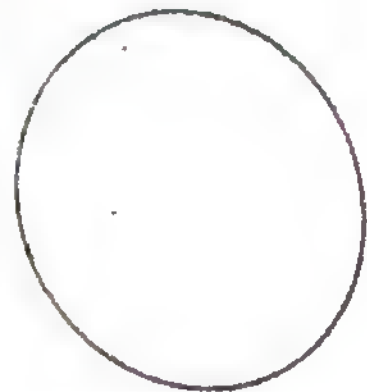
2) Answer the following questions.

- Ⓐ What are the ants doing?
- Ⓑ How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

3) The following table shows the favorite TV shows for 40 pupils.

Represent these data on a pie chart.

Sports	20
News	10
Cartoon	5
Movies	5



4) Punctuate the following.

→ it's important to work hard

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Lessons (4 & 5)

WRITING / PROJECT



Key Vocabulary

operation	عملية جراحية	teamwork	عمل جماعي	teammates	زملاء فريق العمل
concert	حفلة موسيقى	computer programmer			برمج كمبيوتر



Extra Vocabulary

sick	مريض	team	فريق	injured	صاب
indoors	داخل	dirty	قذر - متسخ	report	تقرير
outdoors	خارج	solution	حل	experiment	جربة علمية
part	جزء	the worst	الأسوأ	distance	سافة
aim	هدف	vet	طبيب بيطري		



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past
scare	scared
solve	solved
prefer	preferred
agree	agreed

Irregular verbs

Present	Past
bring	brought
meet	met
win	won
think	thought



Important expressions and prepositions

solve a problem	يحل مشكلة	keen on	مهتم بـ
get up	يقوم - يستيقظ	good at	جيد في
make friends	يصادق (يكون صانداً)	do an experiment	يؤجر تجربة
work with	يعمل مع	work out	يل
disagree with	لا يتفق مع		

and read.

استمع وقرأ.

... Rana. I work with animals and I help them. If animals are sick or injured, I try to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean.



اسم ... رانا. أعمل مع الحيوانات وأحب وطبيقي. إذا كانت الحيوانات مريضة أو مصابة، أقوم بمساعدتهم على التحسن. في بعض الأيام أعمل بالداخل ويحضر الناس حيواناتهم إلى- إذا احتاج حيوان إلى عملية جراحية، يجب أن تكون الحجرة نظيفة جدًا جدًا.

On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!

في أيام أخرى، أذهب إلى بيوت أو مزارع الناس لآخذ على حيواناتهم. من الممكن أن تكون بعض الأماكن متسخة جدًا ولكن لا أمان. ما أسوأ جزء في الوظيفة؟ إنه عندما يمرض حيوان في الليل وأصطر إلى النهوض!

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games.

مرحباً، أنا شريف. عندما كنت صغيراً، كنت أعرف أنني لا أريد أن أعمل مع الحيوانات. إنها تخيفني. إنني لست متحمساً لأن أكون بالخارج. كنت أحب أن أكون في مكانة مكيفة عندما كنت صغيراً، كنت أحب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.

I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.

أنا أيضاً أستمتع بحل المشاكل لذلك في عملي أقوم بكل الأمرين! أنا أيضاً أستمتع بالعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين. يوجد 16 شخصاً في فريقتي. نحن لا نتفق دائماً ولكننا نتوصل لأفضل الحلول.



Write (T) True or (F) False.

اكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Rana is a vet.
- 2 Rana doesn't work with animals.
- 3 Sherif is a computer programmer.

☐
☐
☐

help your child read about jobs.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الوظائف.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

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✎ Writing about a job.

الكتابة عن وظيفة.

When you're thinking about a job, it's important to think about what you like and dislike. Think about

عندما تفكر في وظيفة، من المهم أن تفكر في ما تحب وما لا تحب. فكر في ..

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ✎ being indoors or outdoors | أن تكون بالداخل أو الخارج |
| ✎ traveling long distances | السفر لمسافات طويلة |
| ✎ getting up very early | الاستيقاظ مبكرًا جدًا |
| ✎ writing reports | كتابة تقارير |
| ✎ meeting / talking to new people | مقابلة أو التحدث مع أشخاص جدد |

It's also important to think about what you're good at and what you're not so good at. Think about ...

ومن المهم أيضًا أن تفكر فيما تجيده وما لا تحيده. فكر في ..

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ✎ solving problems | حل المشاكل |
| ✎ helping sick people / animals | مساعدة الناس أو الحيوانات المريضة |
| ✎ making new friends | تكوين صداقات جديدة |
| ✎ reading lots of information | قراءة الكثير من المعلومات |
| ✎ working in a team | العمل في فريق |

What job do / don't you want to do?

When I'm older, I want to be a because

I think this is a good job for me because I like I'm

good at and I enjoy

I don't want to be a because I'm not good at

Also, I don't really enjoy



When I'm older I want to be a doctor because I like being indoors. I think it is a good job for me because I like helping sick people. I'm good at checking people and I enjoy working hard.



I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment.

أعمل في فريق في مادة العلوم عندما نقوم بعمل تجربة.



I work in a team when I'm playing football.

أعمل في فريق عندما أذهب كرة القدم.



I work in a team when I help Mom in the kitchen at home.

أعمل في فريق عندما أساعد أمي في المطبخ بالمنزل.



I work in a team for the school concert.

أعمل في فريق من أجل حفل المدرسة الموسيقي.

When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your **teammates** to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

عندما تعمل في فريق، فأنت تعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين للقيام بعمل شيء معاً. على سبيل المثال، فإن هدف فريق كرة القدم هو الفوز. أنت تعمل مع زملائك في الفريق لتحقيق ذلك. ولا يمكنك الفوز بمباراة كرة القدم بمفردك!

Think! فكري

What happens if you disagree with a teammate? How do you work out a solution?

ماذا يحدث إذا لم تتفق مع زميلك في الفريق؟ كيف تحل الموقف؟

Help your child read a poster about teamwork.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ملصق عن العمل الجماعي.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

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Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

job - better - animals - sick

My name's Rana. I work with (1) ... and I love my (2) ... If animals are (3) ... or injured, I help to make them (4) ...

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 She is a (doctor - vet - baker). She works with animals.
- 2 He is a (doctor - vet - computer programmer). He loves the computer.
- 3 If an animal needs an (egg - orange - operation), the room has to be very clean.
- 4 You should work (out - up - down) the best solution.
- 5 I work in a (team - class - hospital) when I help mom in the kitchen.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحاً.

1 science - a - I - team - work - in - .

2 want - to - I - work - animals - with - .

3 very - She - up - early - likes - getting - .

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sherif wanted an (office - outside - outdoor) job.
- 2 Sherif enjoys working with (animals - birds - people).

B) Answer the following questions.

1 What did Sherif love playing?

2 What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to?

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

A job you want

Guiding words:

(journalist - a good job - writing reports - talking)

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

→ rana works with animals

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (5)

Jobs



doctor



craftsman



trader



driver



fisherman



scribe



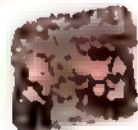
farmer



teacher



hieroglyphs



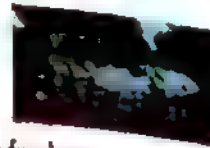
tour guide



baker



a marine ecosystem



a freshwater ecosystem



a desert ecosystem



a rockpool ecosystem



ant



grasshopper

Jobs we do



down



town



why



eye



boy



enjoy

The suffix -ist



biologist



journalist



pianist



scientist

⇒ She catches a bus.

⇒ I eat fruits.

⇒ I must do my homework.

⇒ You mustn't walk on the grass.

Math

⇒ a pie chart



Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40) words**.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

Women's jobs in Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home. They could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave basket, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market. Hatshepsut was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt.

A job you want

When I'm older, I want to be a journalist because I like writing reports. I think this is a good job for me because I like reading lots of information. I'm good at reporting news and I enjoy meeting new people. I love this job. I want to be like my father.

Teamwork

Teamwork is very important. I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment. I work in a team when I'm playing football. You can't win a football match by yourself! You work with your teammates to do this.

Dictation on Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	طبيب		خباز
	حرفي		فلاح - مزارع
	تاجر		مدرس
	كاتب		الكتابة الهروغليفية
	صناد سمك		ملكة
	مصر القديمة		سجلات

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	النظام البيئي البحري		حشرة
	النظام البيئي الصحراوي		أعشاب بحرية
	النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة		رمل
	النظام البيئي للبرك الصغيرة		سرطان البحر
	كائنات حية		ماء
	كائنات غير حية		ضوء الشمس

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	نملة		يطن
	جرادة		ينط - يقفز
	نحلة		لرشة

Lesson (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	عملية جراحية		العمل الجماعي
	يحل		مريض
	زمن في فريق العمل		مبرمج كمبيوتر
	حفل موسيقي		طبيب بيطري

Activities on Unit (5)

① **Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.** استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- ① Rana works with people.
- ② Rana doesn't love her job.
- ③ She helps make animals better.

☐

☐

☐

② **Listen and complete.**

استمع واكمل.

- ① The sun is
- ② The gardens are full of
- ③ The butterflies are

③ **Choose the correct word(s).**

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- ① I (must - mustn't - shouldn't) tidy up the kitchen. - It's messy.
- ② We (plays - playing - play) football on Fridays.
- ③ (Nurses - Teachers - Traders) buy and sell things.
- ④ She (eat - eats - eating) beans for breakfast every day.

④ **Read and match.**

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① Mrs Soha works | a) study hard. |
| ② Mona must | b) be a craftsman. |
| ③ Non-living | c) in a school. |
| ④ I want to | d) something that isn't alive |

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There were lots of jobs in Ancient Egypt. Traders in Ancient Egypt played an important role (دور). There were lots of goods (سلع) in Ancient Egypt. These goods were gold, linen and grain. Traders traveled up and down the Nile to buy and sell their goods.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 There were lots of jobs in Ancient (China - Egypt - France).
 2 (Traders - Fishermen - Teachers) in Ancient Egypt played an important role.

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Why did traders travel up and down the Nile?

2 What were these goods?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

عد ترتيب الكلمات للكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 very - People - worked - in - hard - Ancient Egypt -2 flies My father a plane

is - a receptionist - Ali - a hotel - at - .

mustn't - You - on - grass - walk - the - .

7 Punctuate the following.

قم : بوضع الترقيم على ما يلي.

Ahmed works in a hospital in Cairo.

8 Write an email about **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب أميل من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Ali. Your email address is Ali@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Hany and his email address is Hany@yahoo.com

A job you want

Guiding words:

(doctor - helping - hard - sick)

From:

To:

Subject:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (6)

Weather and Climate

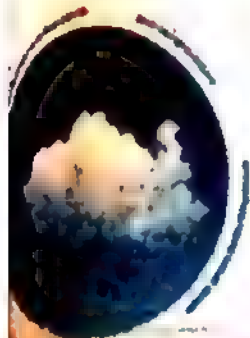
In this unit, the student will....

- listen, read, research, and write about the weather.
- read and listen to a short story about a heat wave.
- use adverbs of frequency with the present simple.
- understand a dialog about water pollution.
- learn to distinguish the /p/ and /b/ sounds and silent letters in words.
- write an account of extreme weather.
- research and make a leaflet about what to do in extreme weather.

THE WEATHER

Listen and say.

سمعي واقر.



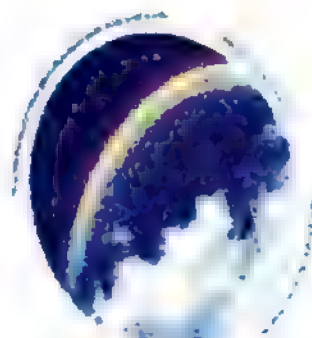
cloud

سحابة



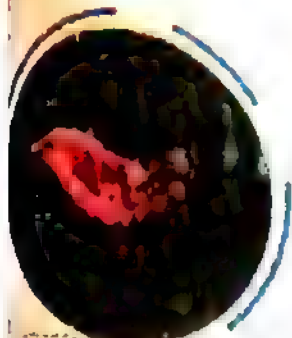
snow

جليد



rainbow

قوس قزح



rain

مطر



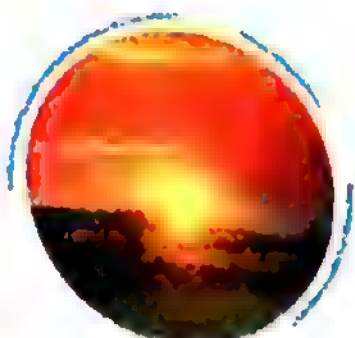
wind

رياح



storm

عاصفة



sun

الشمس



ice

تج

Help your child identify these words

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

climate	مناخ	cloudy	مليء بالغيوم	cool	بارد
Sharm El-Sheikh	شرم الشيخ	variety	تنوع	rainy	ممطر
temperature	درجة الحرارة	London	لندن	dry	جاف
weather	طقس	Luxor	الأقصر	windy	ريحي
summer	الصيف	Cairo	القاهرة	sunny	شمسي
finally	في النهاية	new	جديد	degree	درجة حرارة مئوية

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
rain	temper
try	يحاول

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
bring	يُحضِر - يجلب
mean	يقصد

Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وأحرف جر هامة

in the day	نهارًا	go down	تفيض
at night	ليلاً	variety of	نوعاً من
by the sea	بجانب البحر	bring water from	سحب الماء من
around 12 degrees	حوالي ١٢ درجة مئوية	per year	نوعاً من عام
keep cool	يحافظ على برودته	a lot more	أكثر بكثير

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Weather woman : Good morning, everyone! I'm bringing you the news of the weather in Egypt today. It's going to be rainy in Cairo.

صباح الخير جميعاً! أحمل لكم أخبار الطقس في مصر اليوم. سيكون الجو ممطراً في القاهرة.

Presenter : Rainy in Cairo? How often does it rain in Cairo? It's always sunny there!

ممطر في القاهرة؟ كم مرة تمطر في القاهرة؟ الجو دائماً مشمس هناك.

Weather woman : I know, but today it's rainy.

أعلم، لكن الطقس اليوم ممطر.

Presenter : What about Sharm El-Sheikh?

ماذا عن شرم الشيخ؟

Weather woman : It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh, but today we have some ice.

الجو ليس بارداً أبداً في شرم الشيخ، ولكن لدينا اليوم بعض الجليد.

Presenter : I don't believe it! What about Alexandria?

لا أصدق ذلك! ماذا عن الإسكندرية؟

Weather woman : It's going to be windy. That's normal - it is sometimes windy in Alexandria.

سيكون الطقس عاصفاً. هذا طبيعي - أحياناً يكون الجو عاصفاً في الإسكندرية.

Presenter : Well, thank you. And, finally, what about Luxor?

حسناً، شكراً لك. وأخيراً ماذا عن الأقصر؟

Weather woman : Oh, this is very important: Luxor is going to have a storm, so stay at home!

أوه، هذا مهم جداً: الأقصر ستواجه عاصفة، لذا ابق في المنزل!

Listen and read.

The weather in Egypt

We have a variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.

لدينا طقس متنوع لطيف في مصر، على الرغم من أنه عادةً ما يكون جافًا جدًا. لدينا صيف حار جدًا ودرجة الحرارة أحيانًا تصل إلى 50 درجة في بعض الأماكن! شتاءنا أبرد، ودرجات الحرارة يمكن أن تنخفض إلى حوالي 12 درجة.

The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights. The temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool the day and warm at night.

الصحراء لها مناخ خاص جدًا، مع أيام حارة جدًا وليلاً باردة جدًا. درجة الحرارة يمكن أن تصل إلى 0 درجة. هذا يعني أن الناس الذين يعيشون في الصحراء يحاولون الحفاظ على البرودة نهارًا والدفء في الليل.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London. London has about 600 mm per year.

Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south. By the sea, it rains a lot more – Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

كما ترون، لا تمطر كثيرًا في القاهرة – هناك فقط حوالي 25 ملم من الأمطار كل عام. إنه قليل جدًا مقارنة بلندن. فليس في لندن أمطارها 600 ملم في العام! الآن يمكنك معرفة سبب أهمية النيل للجميع في مصر. إنه يجلب لنا الماء من جهة الجنوب. بالقرب من البحر، تمطر أكثر بكثير. في الإسكندرية تقدر مياه الأمطار بحوالي ثمانية أضعاف ما بالقاهرة. ولذلك فهي خضراء جدًا.

Answer the following questions:

الأسئلة الآتية:

1 Does Egypt have a variety of weather?

2 How much rain does London have?

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. اكتب (T) إذا كان (F) إذا لم يكن.

- 1 We don't have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. ☐
- 2 Cairo has about 25mm of rain every year. ☐
- 3 The desert has very cold days. ☐

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

nights - cool - desert - climate

The desert has a very special(1)....., with very hot days and very cold(2)..... The temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the(3)..... try to keep(4)..... in the day and warm at night.

اقرأ وصل.

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 The desert has | a brings water from the south. |
| 2 It doesn't often | b favorite weather? |
| 3 The Nile | c rain in Cairo. |
| 4 What's your | d a very special climate. |

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 We wear coats to (try - hear - keep) warm in winter.
- 2 After it rains, we can see the (rainbow - snow - sand) in the sky.
- 3 The Nile brings the (wind - water - forest) from the south.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- 1 When the wind blows very hard, there is a (cloud - storm - tree).
- 2 By the sea, it rains (many - little - a lot).
- 3 The desert has hot days and very (hot - sunny - cold) nights.
- 5 **Reorder the words to make correct sentences.**
 ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 doesn't - often - It - in - Cairo - rain - .

2 is - important - Why - Nile - the - ?

3 yesterday - It - hot - was - sunny - and - .

4 green - very - Which - is - city - ?

5 The desert - a very - has - climate - special - .

6 **Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.**

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words:

The weather in Egypt

(hot - cooler - windy - dry - rain)

استمع وقل.

Listen and say.



tornado
إعصار - زوبعة



heat wave
موجة حارة



tidal wave
موجة المد والجزر



sandstorm
عاصفة رملية



strong winds
رياح شديدة



flood
فيضان



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

watermelon

بطيخ

lemons

ليمون

son

ابن

lemonade

عصير ليمون

grapes

عنب

store

متجر

weekend

عطلة نهاية الأسبوع

floor

أرضية

suddenly

فجأة

quiet voice

صوت هادئ

outside

بالخارج

a cry

صرخة

nearby

مجاور - قريب

worried

قلق

lady

سيدة

shade

ظل

reply

رد - يرد

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
stay	stayed	become	became
reply	replied	lie	lay
knock	knocked	know	knew
pass	passed	feel	felt

Important expressions and prepositions

a bit open	مفتوح قليلاً	lying on the floor	مستلقي على الأرض
cool us down	لتقلل درجة حرارتنا	come back	رجع
come running	يأتي مسرعاً	fall down	سقط
get ... onto a chair	يضع ... على الكرسي	At first	في البداية
in the day	في النهار	run outside	جاء خارجاً

Listen and read.

My heat wave story

قصتي عن موجة حارة

The very hot summer became a heat wave.

A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do

anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water.

الصيف الحار جداً أصبح موجة حارة. وتحدث الموجة الحارة عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة بشكل كبير فوق 40 درجة مئوية، ولا يستطيع أحد فعل أي شيء. لقد مكثنا في الظل وحاولنا أن نشرب الكثير من الماء.



Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

طلبت أمي مني وأنا وصديقتي لمياء أن نذهب إلى المحل لشراء بطيخة، وعنب، وليمون لعمل عصير ليمون ليلطف من درجة حرارتنا. ذهبنا إلى المحل وعدنا من الجانب الظليل من الشارع، ومروا بكل منازل أصدقائنا.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a cry. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said.

وفجأة بينما كنا مارين بمنزل السيدة سهير، سمعنا صرخة. السيدة سهير سيدة عطوفة جدًا في السبعينات من عمرها وتعيش مع ابنها، ولكنه يذهب إلى العمل نهارًا. أنا ولمياء كنا قلقتين وكان باب السيدة سهير مفتوحًا قليلًا، لذلك طرقنا الباب ونادينا: "سيدة سهير!" في بادئ الأمر لم يكن هناك رد ثم سمعنا صوتًا هادئًا: "أنا هنا" دخلنا إلى المطبخ وكانت مستلقية على الأرض! قالت: "ساعدوني!"

At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

في بادئ الأمر لم تكن نعرف ما نفعله، لكن بعد ذلك ركضت إلى خارج المنزل ورأيت السيد منيب، الذي يعمل في مكان قريب. ناديت عليه قائلة: "سيد منيب، من فضلك ساعد السيدة سهير!" جاء السيد منيب راكضًا. وساعدنا جميعًا في وضع السيدة سهير على كرسي، ثم أعطيناها كثيرًا من الماء وبعضًا من الفاكهة. قالت أنها ذهبت إلى المطبخ لإحضار بعض الماء، لكنها شعرت بالمرض وسقطت لأن الجو كان حارًا جدًا. لم تستطع النهوض. كانت سعيدة جدًا أننا سمعناها، وكنا سعداء لأننا استطعنا مساعدتها.

Language Functions



To ask and answer about the weather.

للسؤال والإجابة عن الطقس.

في زمن الماضي البسيط:

e.g. What **was** the weather like **yesterday**? - It was + حالة الطقس

في زمن المضارع البسيط:

e.g. What **is** the weather like **today**? - It is + حالة الطقس



What is the weather like today?

ما هي حالة الطقس اليوم؟



It is **hot** and **sunny**.

إنه حار ومشمس.



To ask about your favorite weather / season.

للسؤال عن الطقس / الموسم المفضل لك.

What is your favorite + **weather** / **season**?

My favorite + **weather** / **season** + is



What is your favorite **season**?

ما هو موسمك المفضل؟



My favorite **season** is summer.

موسمي المفضل هو فصل الصيف.

Activities

complete the dialog with words from the box.

أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

stayed - season - hot - weather

- Ali : What was the ... (1) ... like last weekend?
 Omar : It was ... (2) ... and sunny.
 Ali : What did you do?
 Omar : I ... (3) ... at home.
 Ali : What's your favourite ... (4) ... ?
 Omar : I like winter.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Summer in Egypt is (windy - rainy - hot).
 2 I (cooked - knocked - looked) on the door.
 3 I can hear my brother's (voice - choice - sound).
 4 We buy eggs and cheese at the (hospital - store - zoo).

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 stayed - shade - We - the - in - .

2 to kitchen She water the went to get .

3 very - We - summers - have - hot - .

4 was - on - Mrs Sohair - lying - the floor - .

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 We walked on | a) grapes and lemons. |
| 2 My grandma felt ill | b) the shady side of the street. |
| 3 We went to the store to buy | c) goes above 40 degrees. |
| 4 A heat wave is when the temperature | d) because it was so hot. |

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

A) Choose the correct answer.

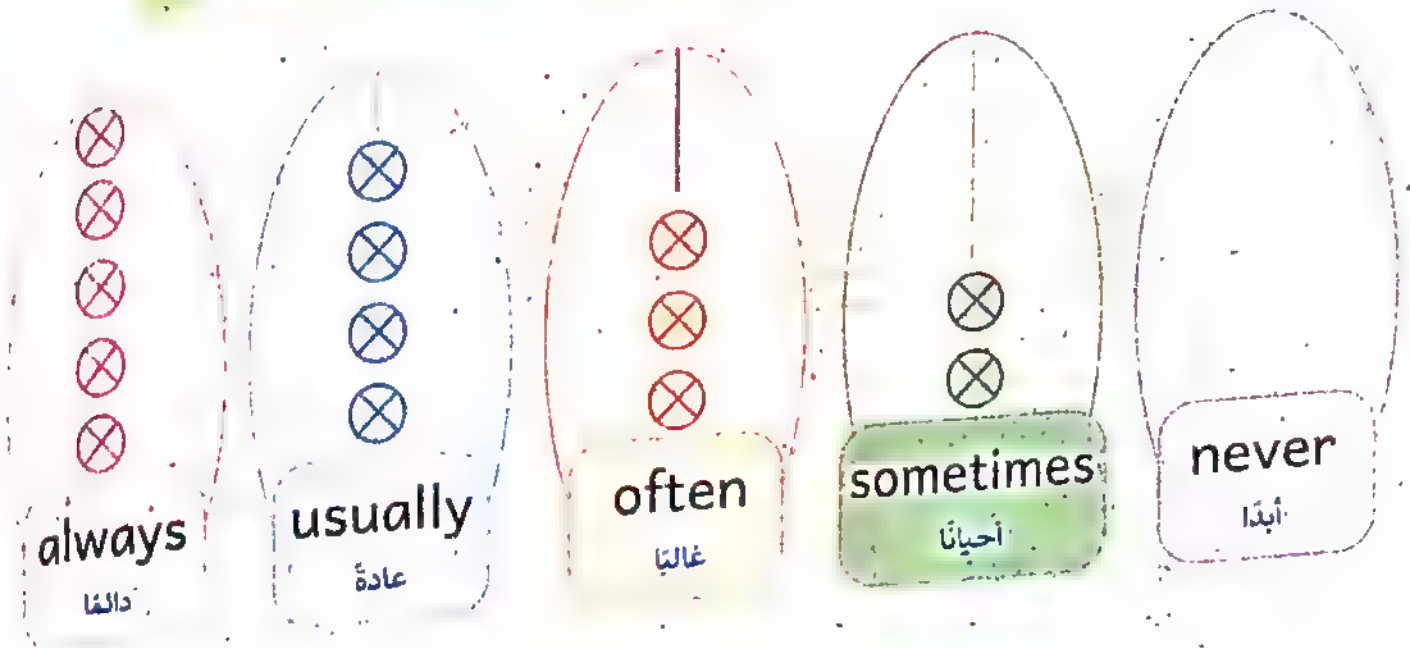
- 1 They went to the (park - school - store) to buy some fruit.
- 2 Lemonade helps us to feel (cool - hot - angry).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is a heat wave?

- 4 Where did they come back?

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



- We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

- The adverb of frequency comes before the main verb.

يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي.

e.g. - I **always** go to the club on sunny Saturdays.

- I **never** go to the park in the rain.

- The adverb of frequency comes after (am/is/are).

يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد "am/is/are".

e.g. I am **always** in bed at 11 pm.

How often ... ? كم مرة ... ؟

تستخدم السؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

How often + do + (you / we / they / اسم جمع) + inf. (المصدر) ?
 does + (he / she / it / اسم مفرد)

e.g. How often do you play tennis?

الإجابة:

Subject + ظرف التكرار + main verb...

Or Subject + (am / is / are) + ظرف التكرار

e.g. I never play tennis.

We are never late for school.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

How (many - often - much) do you visit your grandparents?

(What - When - How) often do you go to the cinema?

I (go often - often go - often goes) to the cinema on Fridays.

I go to school by bus every day. I (always - never - often) go on foot.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

عد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

speak English I always English class - in my

meat - She - red - eats - never

football - plays - He - with his friends - sometimes

1 choose the correct word(s).

- 1 How (old - often - much) does she make dinner?
- 2 (Whose - Which - How) often do they watch TV?
- 3 I don't go to the park in the rain. I (never - always - sometimes) go there.
- 4 I (am always - always am - be always) in bed at 11 pm.
- 5 I don't play tennis on Saturdays. I (play never - play often - always play) it on Sundays.

اقرأ وعل.

2 Read and match.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 How often do | a she watch TV? | | |
| 2 I usually do my | b you speak English? | | |
| 3 How often does | c on hot nights. | | |
| 4 I often sit by the sea | d homework in the evening. | | |
| 1- () | 2- () | 3- () | 4- () |

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 never - strawberries - I - eat - .
- 2 video - She - always - games - plays - night - at .
- 3 get - How - does - late - often - she - up - ?
- 4 sometimes - a shower - I - have - morning - the - in - .

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

always - never - library - helps

Every week I go to the
a book there. The librarian
go with my friends. I

(1) I sometimes read

(2) me. I (3)

(4) make noise there.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Every week, I go to the park. I always go there on Fridays.
My father usually drives me there. My mother and my two
sisters often go with us. We always sit under a tree to protect
us from the sun. We never leave the park dirty.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We (always - never - sometimes) leave the park dirty.
- 2 I (sometimes - usually - always) go to the park on Fridays.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Who often go with you to the park?

- 4 What does the underlined word "there" refer to?

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ how often do you go to the library

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

/p/



peach
خوخ



pull
يسحب - يجز



pea
بسة



pear
كمثرى

/b/



beach
شاطئ



bull
ثور



bee
نحلة



bear
دب

Help your child distinguish between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يميز بين الصوتين /p/ , /b/

Read and learn.

We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths, by pressing our lips together. But they are different.

ننطق الأصوات /p/ و /b/ من مقدمة أفواهنا، بالضغط على شفاهنا معًا. لكنهم مختلفون.

/p/ "unvoiced sound"

The air comes out of our mouths when we say it.

الهواء يخرج من أفواهنا عندما نقوله.

1. Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.

ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك.

2. Say the sound /p/

قل صوت /p/.

3. The paper moves.

تتحرك الورقة.

/b/ "voiced sound"

The vocal cords vibrate when we say it.

تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عندما نقوله.

1. Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.

ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك.

2. Say the sound /b/

قل صوت /b/.

3. The paper doesn't move.

لا تتحرك الورقة.

Silent letters

الحروف الصامتة

In English there are some words with **silent letters** – letters we don't pronounce.

في اللغة الإنجليزية يوجد بعض الكلمات التي بها حروف صامتة (لا ننطقها).



climb

يتسلق



two

اثنان



hour

ساعة (60 دقيقة)



island

جزيرة



knife
سكين



write
يكتب



lamb
خمل - خروف صغير



wrist
رسم



knee
ركبة



castle
قلعة



sign
لافتة

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ

He was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his wrist. But he was very lucky - he had a knife, so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two hours later, people came to save him!

كان يتسلق على جزيرة مع قطتين. سقط على الشاطئ وأصاب رسغه. لكنه كان محظوظا جدا. كان لديه سكين، لذلك صنع ضمادة وكتب رسالة في الرمال. بعد ساعتين، جاء الناس لإنقاذه!

1 Listen and circle the word you hear.

1 bee - pea

2 beach - peach

3 bear - pear

4 bull - pull

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

island - climbing - hours - knife - wrist

Ali was (1) on an (2) with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his (3) But he was very lucky. He had a (4) so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two (5) later, people came to save him!

Help your child identify silent letters in words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحروف الصامتة في الكلمات.



Vocabulary

frightening

electric shock

extreme weather

air-conditioning

shade

extreme heat

extreme cold

tornadoes

safe x unsafe

inside x outside

مرعب / مخيف

صدمة كهربائية

طقس شديد

تكييف

ظل

حرارة شديدة

برد شديد (قارس)

اعاصير - زوايع

آمن x غير آمن

بالداخل x بالخارج

cool wind

heavy rain

floods

lightning

electric wires

candle

power cut

leaflet

torch

رياح باردة

أمطار غزيرة

فيضانات

برق

أسلاك كهربائية

شمعة

انقطاع الكهرباء

نشرة - مطوية

كشاف



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Present

Past

twist

يلتوي - يلوي

twisted

contact

يتصل

contacted

destroy

يدمر

destroyed

Irregular verbs

Present

Past

spend

يقضي - يمضي

spent

shut

يغلق

shut

hurt

يؤذي - يضر

hurt



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

bits of houses

أجزاء من المنازل

get in

يدخل

find out

يكشف / يعرف

turn off

يطفى

look out of

ينظر من

get dark

تصبح مظلمة

Read about extreme weather in England.

اقرأ عن حالة الطقس الشديد (القارص) في إنجلترا.

I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark. We went outside. Then I saw the tornado and it was very frightening. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around. We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses! When it was closer, it got even wider and darker. The next day, we found out that the tornado hurt a lot of people, and destroyed many homes and other buildings.

لقد كنت في المدرسة مع زملائي في انغمسل، ثم بدأ بحل الضلاد. ذهبنا للخارج ثم رأيت الإعصار وكان مخيفاً للغاية. حيث أنه كان مثل سحابة سوداء كبيرة وعريضة. عندما اقترب منا الإعصار كان يكبر أكثر وكان يلتف حولنا. كان يمكننا أن نرى أشياء داخله، مثل الأبواب وأجزاء من المنازل! عندما اقترب منا، أصبح أكثر اتساعاً وأكثر ظلاماً. في اليوم التالي، اكتشفنا أن الإعصار أصاب الكثير من الناس، ودمر العديد من المنازل والمباني الأخرى.

Read about another extreme weather event.

اقرأ عن حالة طقس شديد أخرى.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins.

After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

في يوم من الأيام كنت أقود سيارة أنا وعائلتي عبر الصحراء لزيارة أولاد عمي. وبعد ٢٠ دقيقة نظرت من النافذة ورأيت عاصفة رملية. وسرعان ما كان هناك الكثير من الرمال في الجو خارج السيارة وأصبح من الصعب الرؤية. أغلقنا كل النوافذ ولكن الظلام غطى كل شيء. وكان هناك سيارات أخرى على الطريق وتساءلت هل سيصطدمون بنا؟ لقد كنت خائفاً للغاية. قام أبي بإبعاد السيارة عن الطريق ونوقفنا. ولم نرى أي سيارات أخرى على الطريق ولكن كانت العاصفة الرملية تتحرك ببطء شديد. ثم فجأة ابتعدت. ورأينا الشمس مرة أخرى وقدنا السيارة عبر الصحراء.

Keeping safe in extreme heat

الحفاظ على سلامتك في الحرارة الشديدة

- 1 Try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning.
حاول قضاء وقت في المباني الباردة المزودة بتكييف.
- 2 Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.
شرب كم من الماء حتى لو لم تشعر بالعطش.
- 3 Open the windows when there's a cool wind.
فتح النوافذ عند وجود هواء بارد.
- 4 Wear light, cool clothing.
لبس ملابس خفيفة فاتحة اللون.
- 5 Eat small, light meals.
أكل وجبات صغيرة وخفيفة.
- 6 Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the shade.
لا تخرج أبداً. يجب عليك الخروج، ابق في الظل.

Keeping safe in a sandstorm

الحفاظ على سلامتك في العاصفة الرملية

- 1 Cover your head and face as much as possible.
غط وجهك ورأسك بقدر المستطاع.
- 2 If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no sand can get in.
تأكد من أن النوافذ مغلقة حتى لا تدخل الرمال.
- 3 Wear a scarf to protect your face.
لبس وشاحاً لتحمي وجهك.
- 4 Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth.
ابق في الداخل حتى لا تدخل الرمال في فمك.
- 5 If you're driving, try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car.
إذا كنت تقود، حاول أن تصل إلى جانب الطريق حتى توقف سيارتك.
- 6 Turn off air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
أغلق التكييف حتى تمنع دخول الرمال.

Project

A leaflet

نشرة / مطوية

How to keep safe in a storm

كيف تحافظ على سلامتك في عاصفة

What might happen in a storm?

ماذا يمكن أن يحدث خلال العاصفة؟

There might be very strong winds.

قد تكون هناك رياح قوية جدًا.

There might be heavy rain and lightning.

قد تكون هناك أمطار غزيرة وبرق.

It might not be safe to go outside - electric wires could fall.

قد لا يكون الخروج آمنًا لاحتمال سقوط الأسلاك الكهربائية.

There might be a power cut.

قد يحدث انقطاع للكهرباء.

People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.

قد يحتاج الناس في الشوارع والمنازل أو السيارات إلى مساعدتك.



How can you protect yourself?

كيف تحمي نفسك؟

Stay inside and keep dry.

ابق بالداخل وحافظ على جفافك.

Make sure you have candles and torches - there might be a power cut.

تأكد من وجود شموع وكشافات - فقد يحدث انقطاع للتيار الكهربائي.

Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.

قم بالاتصال بعائلتك وأصدقائك للتحقق من سلامتهم.

Don't go anywhere by train - this could be unsafe.

لا تذهب لأي مكان بالقطار - يمكن أن يكون هذا غير آمن.

Help anyone who is afraid.

ساعد أي شخص يشعر بالخوف.

Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes.

لا تقف تحت الأشجار في حالة حدوث برق.

Don't stand near wires - they could fall and give you an electric shock.

لا تقف بالقرب من الأسلاك - فقد تسقط وتسبب لك صدمة كهربائية.

Help your child read and make a leaflet.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويقوم بعمل مطوية.

Activities

اقرأ وأكمل اللص بكلمات من المربع.

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

wind - drink - shade - thirsty

In extreme heat you should (1)..... lots of water,
even if you don't feel (2)..... Open the windows
when there's a cool (3)..... Don't go outside. If
you must go outside, stay in the (4).....
اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Wear a (shirt - scarf - shirt) to protect your face.
- 2 In extreme heat, you should wear (heavy - strong - light) cool clothes.
- 3 In a sandstorm, stay (inside - outside - side) so the sand can't get in your mouth.
- 4 Turn (on - in - off) air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.

3 Read and match.

- 1 How do you keep
- 2 Eat small
- 3 Help anyone
- 4 I was at school

- a) who is afraid.
- b) with my classmates.
- c) safe in a storm?
- d) light meals.

1- () 2- ()

3- () 4- ()

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, and the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We were driving to visit my (uncles - cousins - aunts).
- 2 We saw the (sun - moon - star) again and drove through the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What happened while they were driving?

4 Did they see any more cars on the road?

5 Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40) words**.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words: **keeping safe in extreme heat**
(drink - open - cool - wear - clothing)

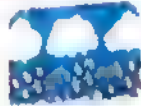
Review on Unit (6)



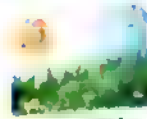
cloud



ice



rain



sunny



rainy



tornado



windy



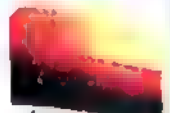
cloudy



sandstorm



tidal wave



heat wave



sun



snow



rainbow



strong winds



flood

What's
the
weather
like?

/p/

pull pear peach pea

/b/

bull bear beach bee

Silent letters

climb island two
knife hour write

Frequency adverbs

always	100%
usually	70%
often	50%
sometimes	25%
never	0%

How often do you ... ?

- I often sit on our balcony on hot nights.

- I'm always in bed at 11 pm

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

The weather in Egypt

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. Although it is usually very dry, we have hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places. Our winters are cooler. The desert is very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Weekends

I love the weekends. I usually get up early at 7:00 in the morning. I sometimes take a shower and read a book. I help my mom make breakfast. In the afternoon, I always play tennis with my brother. We have a nice time together.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water, even if we don't feel thirsty. We should open the windows when there's a cool wind. We should wear light, cool clothing. We should try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.

Keeping safe in a storm

To keep safe in a storm, you must cover your head and face. If you are at home, shut all the windows so no sand can get in. Stay inside and don't go out. If you must go out, stay in the shade. You mustn't stand under trees or near electric wires.

Help your child write paragraphs.

ساعد طفلك ان يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (6)

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	ملى بالغيوم		سحابية
	درجة الحرارة		جليد
	ثلج		فوس قنح
	مناخ		مطر
	طقس		رياح
	شمس		عاصفة

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	دائما		موجة المد والجزر
	عادة		موجة حارة
	غالبا		إعصار - زوبعة
	أحيانا		فيضانات
	أبدا		رياح شديدة
	بالخارج		عاصفة رملية

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	شاطئ		غوص
	ثور		يسحب - يجز
	نحلة		سلة
	دب		كفري

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	أسلاك كهربائية		كشف
	انقطاع الكهرباء		طقس شديد

Activities on Unit (6)

1 Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 A heat wave is when the temperature goes very low. ☐
- 2 The very hot summer becomes a heat wave. ☐
- 3 We came back in the shady side of the street. ☐

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Two years ago, there was a terrible
- 2 It started to get dark when we were at
- 3 It was a very big and black

3 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 She never (eat - eats - eating) red meat.
- 2 He (is always - always is - never is) in bed at 11 pm.
- 3 She (always - usually - never) eats meat. She doesn't like it.
- 4 I (go always - always go - always goes) to the club on sunny Sundays.

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 What was the weather | a to protect your face. |
| 2 I always speak | b Let's stay in the shade. |
| 3 It's so hot! | c like last weekend? |
| 4 Wear a scarf | d English in my English class. |

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We have very (cool - cold - hot) summer.
- 2 The text is about the weather in (Egypt - China - India).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the weather like in the desert?
- 4 Does the desert have a special climate?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1 often - go - I - the - to - cinema - .

2 hot - was - It - sunny - and - weekend - last - .

3 you - often - How - do - tennis - play - ?

7 Punctuate the following.

omar stayed at home last weekend.

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

Guiding words:

extreme · drink · windows · cool clothing · air-conditioning

Review 2

Listen and read.

Aesop was a very famous writer in Ancient Greece. He wrote stories called 'fables' - they always had a moral. A moral teaches us to be kind and helpful to other people. An example of a moral is: **Be kind and patient with people.**



كان إيسوب كاتباً مشهوراً في اليونان القديمة. كتب قصصاً تسمى (خرافات إيسوب). كانت تحتوي دائماً على درس أخلاقي. هذا الدرس يعلّمنا أن نكون لطيفين ومعتدلين مع الآخرين. مثال للدرس الأخلاقي: كن طيباً (عظوماً) وصبوراً مع الناس.

Read the fable.

The North Wind was trying to make the Sun angry. "I'm very strong," he said. "I'm stronger than you." He looked down and blew. He knocked over some trees on a path. "I'm not so sure you're stronger than me," replied the Sun, smiling.

كانت ربيع الشمال تحاول أن تجعل الشمس غاضبة. وقالت: "أنا أقوى جداً - أنا أقوى منك". نظرت لأسفل ونفخ مع ربيع ونسقط بعض الأشجار في الطريق. ردت الشمس: "مبتسمة أنا لست متأكدًا أنك أقوى مني".

At that moment, a man wearing a coat walked along the road. The Sun said to the Wind, "OK, let's see. Who can make the man take off his coat?" "Hmm," the Wind said. "Of course I'm going to win." He looked down at the traveler and he blew and blew. The man felt the Wind and he felt cold. He pulled his coat tighter around him. He didn't let the Wind blow off his coat. The Wind was angry, but he was tired and stopped.

في ذلك الوقت، كان رجل يرتدي معطفًا يمشي على امتداد الطريق. قالت الشمس للريح: "وهو كذلك، دعنا نرى من يستطيع جعل الرجل يخلع معطفه". "ههه، بالطبع أنا سأفوز"، نظرت الرعد على رجل على المعطف ولم يزل يرتديه. شعر الرجل بالريح وابتعد به. لم يسمح للريح أن تهبه. كان الريح غاضبة ولكنها لم تستطع أن تفوز.

Then the Sun came out and began to shine. "Oh dear!" said the man "It's so hot!" He got so hot, he took off his coat. "That's better," he said. The Sun looked at the North Wind and said, "I won." The North Wind was angry and blew away!

ثم خرجت الشمس وبدأت تسطع قال الرجل: «يا الهي» «الجو حار جداً» وشعر بالحر الشديد وخلع معطفه ثم قال: «هذا أفضل». نظرت الشمس للريح الشمال وقالت لقد فزت. كانت ربيع الشمال غاضبة وهبت بعيداً!

Help your child read one of Aesop's fables.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ إحدى قصص إيسوب.

Activities on Review (2)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

- 1 People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.
- 2 People in Ancient Egypt worked as farmers only.
- 3 Farmers were very important in Ancient Egypt.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Last week, we visited Elephantine
- 2 It is the oldest part of
- 3 We saw the and went for long walks there

3 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 I was (swim - swims - swimming) in the sea.
- 2 I (must - mustn't - shouldn't) get up early to look after my animals.
- 3 I (cut - cuts - cutting) the vegetables with a sharp knife.
- 4 They (always are - are always - is always) in bed at 12 pm.

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 You can find fantastic | a pots from clay. |
| 2 I like making beautiful | b is fresh water. |
| 3 The water in the Nile | c to work in an office? |
| 4 Do you want | d wildlife in Taba. |

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good, too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ancient Egyptians (vets - bakers - craftsmen) were very good.
- 2 The underlined word "expensive" is opposite of (cheap - good - fat).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What did scribes spend many years learning?
- 4 What did craftsmen make?

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1 school - was - I - at - my - with - classmates - .

2 as - people - worked - scribes - Fewer - .

3 were - listening - They - music - to - .

7 Punctuate the following.

my name s rania

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

Guiding words: (The job you want to do)

(fisherman - boat - sea - fish)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Project

Climate change and how it affects Egypt

تغير المناخ وكيف يؤثر على مصر

What is climate change?



This is a glacier melting



a drought



a flood

Climate change is about how we are changing the weather with pollution. The temperature is rising and the glaciers are melting. This means the sea levels are rising, too. When the sea gets higher, we get floods. When the temperature rises, we get droughts because the water evaporates.

تغير المناخ يعني كيف نغير الطقس بالتلوث. ترتفع الحرارة وتذوب جبال الجليد. وهذا يعني أن مستوى المياه في البحار يرتفع. عندما يرتفع مستوى البحر، يحدث الفيضانات. وعندما ترتفع الحرارة يحدث الجفاف لأن المياه تبخر.

Climate change might cause problems to agriculture. There might not be enough water to grow crops. One solution to drought is to use soil-less farming. See the photo below.

In this way, you grow plants without using soil. Crops get the right amount of water and nutrients in specific greenhouses. And so you save water and time.

قد يتسبب تغير المناخ في مشاكل للزراعة. فقد لا يكون هناك مياه كافية لزراعة المحاصيل. أحد الحلول لمشكلة الجفاف هو أن نستخدم الزراعة بدون التربة. انظر للصورة أدناه: بهذه الطريقة أنت تزرع النباتات بدون التربة. نحصل المحاصيل على الكمية المناسبة للماء والعناصر الغذائية في الصوبات الزراعية المخصصة. وبذلك يمكننا توفير الماء والوقت.



Listening Texts

Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My favourite food is chocolate. But it is unhealthy to eat a lot. So I eat a little. My friend Fareeda likes chicken and fish.

2) Listen and complete.

Dina: What's your favorite food, Fareeda?

Fareeda: That's easy! It's chocolate.

Dina: Mmm. I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?

Fareeda: I think it's OK to eat a little. What about you?

Dina: Oh, I like chicken.

Lesson (2)

Listen and complete.

Ali: Hello! What would you like?

Omar: I would like some potatoes, please.

Ali: Would you like some grapes, too?

Omar: Yes, please.

Ali: How about buying some apples?

Omar: No, thanks. That's all I need.

Lesson (3)

2) Listen and complete.

Mother: Where did you go?

Jack: I went to the market.

Mother: What did you buy?

Jack: I bought some pears.

Mother: How much did you pay?

Jack: I paid 10 pounds.

Activities On Unit (1)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My favorite food is mango. I like to eat it. It is a healthy food. We have a mango tree in the garden. My father sometimes sells mangoes at the market.

2) Listen and complete.

My favorite dessert is cake. First, you need to turn on the oven. Then you weigh out the ingredients and mix the milk, sugar, melted butter, and eggs. Put it in the oven for 20 minutes. Take it out. It's ready to eat it.

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Anas and Seif are talking about sports. Anas loves squash. Seif is good at playing tennis, but he's bad at playing handball. Anas is bad at playing tennis but he loves football.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Hi!, I'm Heba. I'm good at writing poems. I'm bad at playing chess. My brother Ali is great at playing football. He is bad at drawing. My mother is good at making cakes.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Players play football on a football pitch. Players wear football boots to play

Listening Texts

football. Football is the most popular sport in Egypt. Karate is a good sport. When you do karate, you wear a white suit.

2) Listen and complete.

I do high kicks in kung fu. I play tennis on a tennis court. I go to a swimming pool if I want to swim. I wear goggles to go swimming.

Lessons (4&5)

Listen and complete.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing.

Activities On Unit (2)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

I play football on a football pitch. I wear football boots. When I do karate, I wear a karate suit. I go swimming in a swimming pool. I wear goggles. I play tennis on a tennis court. I play squash with a racket.

2) Listen and complete.

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds and crabs. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes. We should keep our water clean.

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Youssef went to the shopping mall. He bought some striped pajamas. Nesma went to the park. She took a spotted umbrella. Amira went to school. She wore her striped uniform.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Marwa is wearing a spotted dress with a belt. There are two pockets in it. Reem is wearing a costume. She looks like a princess! She has a crown on her head.

Activities On Unit (3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Omar lives in Sohag. It's usually very hot there. He wears shorts and a T-shirt. Many people wear the galabeya. It's a long white robe.

2) Listen and complete.

My father bought a galabeya to wear for Eid. It is made from cotton. It has pockets. The pockets are hidden. It has long sleeves to protect your hands. There are many colors. My dad's favorite is white.

Review On Units (1-3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It

can also kill birds that eat the fish.

2) Listen and complete.

Hi, I'm Dalia I'm good at playing football. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He is good at playing tennis.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

Listen and complete.

Ali: Where did you go on holiday?

Omar: I went to Aswan.

Ali: How old did you go there?

Omar: I went by train.

Ali: What did you visit?

Omar: I visited the Elephantine Island.

Lessons (4 & 5)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

Activities On Unit (4)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. In fact, all the island is full of history. It's a beautiful and calm place. There are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca.

2) Listen and complete.

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and helps

local people. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause. Eco-tourists stay in local hotels.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and worked outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread and make sandals. They could even become pharaohs.

Lesson (2)

Listen and complete.

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest.

Activities On Unit (5)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better.

2) Listen and complete.

The sun is shining and the gardens are full of flowers for the insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying.

Listening Texts

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. We have very hot summers and cooler winters. The desert has very hot days and very cold nights, it doesn't rain a lot in Cairo. Cairo has about 25 mm of rain every year. By the sea in Alexandria it rains a lot.

Lesson (4)

Listen and circle the word you hear.

- 1- bee 2- peach
3- bear 4- pull

Activities On Unit (6)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

2) Listen and complete.

Two years ago, there was a terrible tornado. It started to get dark when we were at school. We saw the tornado. It was frightening. It was a very big and black cloud. It destroyed many homes and buildings.

Activities On Review (2)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important in Ancient Egypt.

2) Listen and complete.

Last week, we visited Elephantine Island. It is a fantastic place. It is the oldest part of history. We saw the sunsets and went for long walks there.